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THE SUBSIDY BILL.

SENATOR FRYE EXPLAINS BENE-FITS OF THE MEASURE.

Shows Very Clearly that the Building Up of American Shipping Will Be of Direct Advantage to All the People of the United States.

Washington correspondence: Senutor Frye is concededly the best posted man in the Senate on maritime subjects, as it is to them, probably more than to any other national questions, that he has devoted more of his attention during his more than a quarter of a century in Congress. Being chairman of the Committee on Com-merce of the Senate these questions are constantly forcing themselves upon his attention in the most practical of ways, and it is his decision that is often decisive for or against a measure affect ing these subjects. Not alone is he renarkably will versed in all of the details that appertain to our shipping upon the occau, in the foreign trade, but he is quite as well posted concerning our vast constwise and inland commerce. During each session of Con-gress, moreover, he is obliged to familiarize himself with the details of the commerce of each river and harbor of the country, in order to intelligently decide upon items in the river and harbor improvement bill.

It is not too much to say, in these cir cumstances, that Senator Frye is a veritable hunga commercial and maritime encyclopedia. It is this, of course, that gives great weight to his expressions, and the greatest weight to his opinious It is seldon if ever that he is found lacking in any of the myriad details affecting the yast commercial and maritime interests for which his position requires that he shall take the lead in legislating. And it is not remarkable in these particular matters, that his colleagues in the Senate should re-pose the most implicit confidence in his judgment, and generally accept his judgment as their own. When to this may be added the remarkable fact that he has never yet reported a hill favorably from his Commerce Committee to the Senate that has not been passed by that boy, some idensof the extent of his influence unong his colleagues may be obtained.

So, it was that when Senator Prve two after the short session began, on the shipping bill that has been before the country. Decause it has been before Congress for the last three years, his colleagues gave the closest attention to all that he said. The extent of the de-tails of the subject may be understood when it is known that the Senator con sumed several hours on two successive days to say all that he wished to sa concerning the recent history leading to the shipping bill, and in making plain every detail of the measure. The memory of no man can go back/te-a time when Senaror Frye delivered a more thorough, analytical, exhaustive detailed and convincing speech on the great subject of our merchant marine than in his last great effort in the Seil

still reading and digesting his speech is shown conclusively in the demands npon him for copies of it.: Certain Ser ators and representatives have asked for several hundred copies, each, in or influential constituents, and it is safe to say that the general knowledge the country over regarding our maritime conditions and needs will be infinitely more widespread and accurate as a re sult of the delivery of that speech than it has ever been before. Eeeling that the readers of these letters would like to have a word or two from the Senator on the subject of his shipping bill, 1 sought him out, and asked him what he would say, in a condensed form, that could be readily grasped and under stood by the busy millions. To this he

The people will be for or against the bill, was their minds are satisfied upor two cardinal points, namely (1) Will be cheapen the cost of carrying our ex ports, and (2) Will it be a benefit to th whole inition. On the first point, I am convinced that from the very start American ships will be compelled to enry our foreign commerce more cheaply than foreign ships do now, to wrest from them any of that bush The benefit of this goes right back t worth more or less as the cost of trans portation to the consumer is cheap of dear. We may be sure, then, that th producers, and by this I mean the farm ers, the men employed in the mills, in the mines and in the factories, will all receive a direct personal benefit. Ru the advent of American ships will be sure to precipitate a war of freight rates with the foreign ships that nov do our entrying, and here it is that I feel sure there will be a reduction, for years, of fully 25 per cent in our pres-ent freight rates a reduction that wiff mean a saying of fully \$50,000,000; year to the American people in this on item alone. This makes the expendi ture of \$9,000,000 as an aldato our ships a mere bagatelle by comparison.

"As to the second point: Our foreign commerce, now worth two and a half billions of dollars a year, is a unisery for seamen employed on foreign ships the cost of which latter, and the cost of their nailntenance, is paid for by the American people. Both these ships and these men may be used against the United States, if this country becomes Involved with the nations whose flagthey fly. To the extent that we be on neglect, enable our rivals to build their ships and to run them at our expense we deprive our own people of the em ployment in the shipyards and on board the ships that would be of the greates aid to the nation whenever it might be

called upon for ships and for men. We THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. now pay to foreigners \$175,000,000 each year, and to that extent we enrich and extent impoverish and weaken ourselves. If this does not prove that the building up of American ships will be a direct benefit to all of the people of the United States, in strengthening them where they are weak, as a nation, and in affording additional employment to all of the people by keeping the vast sum of \$175,000,000 a year in the Unit-

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pay foreigners for doing our carrying each year, then the argument is with the other side." I asked the Senator to say why it is necessary for the government to aid its

ed States that is now sent abroad to

ships, and to this he briefly replied: Because they will have to compete with ships that receive huge subsidies and bountles from their governments because the competing foreign ships are built more cheaply than are American ships, and because foreign ships cost less to run than do American ships These are advantages that foreign ships now possess over our own. But a to years of operation under this bill will to run them as cheaply as our rivals do but until this is accomplished, national safety and sound economics justify the annual expenditure of \$9,000,000 in orler to thereby save \$50,000,000 in occur freight rates on our exports and im-

There is much food for serious reflection-in the foregoing statements state ments, by the way, that come from the very highest source of reliable informa-tion in the United States, and from a man whose whole public career has shown him to be a man of fearless courage, of commanding ability and of unimpeachable integrity. It was for these possessions that he was elevated by his colleagues to the position of resident uro tempore of the Senate, a: position that makes him, now, acting Vice President of the United States.

A Good Thing to Remember.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report draws attention to the fact that our total sales of domestic farm products to foreign countries during the four fiscal years 1807-1900 agregated the enormous sum of \$3,186,-000,000, or close to \$800,000,000 in excess of the export value for the preceding four-year period. In other words, we received on an average during 1897-1900 for products of demesti agriculture marketed abroad nearly \$200,000,000 a year above the annual amount paid us for such products du ing 1803-1806. This is all very gratifying, as it shows how dependent the na t the Emstern Homisp upon the United States for bread and ment. These markets will always tak our food surplus at a price, but it wil a price that we cannot control. After all, the best market for American foodstuffs is right here in America. The more we consume here the less will be left for export, and the less left for export, the greater will be prices paid for

the exported surplus.

The main thing in agriculture, as in manufacturing, is the big home market; and the way to make the home market take the largest possible share of what the farmer has to sell and pay a good price for it is to keep the largest possible percentage of our population at work in the mills and factories. The American farmer understands this bet-ter than he used to. Protectionists have been preaching to him for forty years and the vote cast in the farming dis-tricts at the last election shows that the idea has at last found permanent

It is characteristic of a certain class of writers to assume that the purpose of protectionists is to injure the people of other nations. Thus we find an Englishman alluding to the proposal to pas a ship subsidy bill as a piece of "legislation designed to cripple England on the sea." That may be the effect of such a measure if cuacted, but it is hardly fair to say that its purpose is to recripple England. It is just possible the real motive for passing such a measure might be the desire to strengthen the United States on the sea and to save money by engaging American people in a pursuit which is supposed to be profitable. British critics ought not to talk of efforts such as this as though they thought that Great Britalii had been marked out by Prov dence to monopolize the world's car rying trade, and that to attempt break in was little short of a crime



How the Miners Voted. three counties of Pennsylvania which were the arena of the anthracite McKinley at the late election. Gae county, which gave 1.000 Democratle majority two years ago, gave McKinley nearly as large a majority this year, Minneapolis Journal.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

"Jesus Anointed at Bethany" is the abject of the lesson for Jan. 6. It is ound in Matt. 26: 6-16.

We have arrived now at the closing we have arrived now at the closing scenes in the life of Josus, when events are reckoned by days. All of the gos-pels give to this period dispreportionate space, John degoting to it nearly half of his narrative, so that with the average class some care is necessary to impress the fact that an these evens more scourses occurred within the space of nine days, beginning with the Saturday of the anointing at Bethany and closing with the resurrection Sanday—not counting the few verses devoted to design appears. ances after the resurrection day doubtedly these days were the most the portaint days in the life of Jesus so far as the lasting significance of them is concerned, but we must not forget that they were probably no more crowded with duties and tasks than hundreds of other days in the probability of the probability of the probability in more crowded with duties and tasks than hundreds of other days in the probability. days in the earlier iministry. The rela-tively full report we have of them sug-gests something of the unwritten history of the earlier months. If the entire three years had been reported on the same scale as the passion week, the gospels alone would be nearly he long as the Old Testament.

Explanatory.
"Now when deshs was in Bethany!" he "Now when Jesus was in Bethany!" he had left Jericho a day or two previous, after the visit at the house of Zaccheus. The distance to Jerusalem, some eighteen to twenty miles, up a very steep road, was a day's journey. On the way the parable of the pounds was spoken, Jesus did nat go immediately into the city, but stopped at the village of Bethamy, on the district stems of the Mount of Olivee. stopped at the village 61 Bethany, on the castern slope of the Moint of Olives, where he had friends. He had visited this place several lines during his occasional trips into Juden from Peren in the preceding winter, on one occasion raising from the dead his friend Lazarus. raising from the dead his triend Lazards. Here the spent Sarurday and made it his headquarters during the following week, returning each evening from the city. "The house of Simon the leper" was according to one tradition also the house of Lazarus, Mary and Martha; for the tradition is that this Simon was the bust, hand of Martha we also that Martha was band of Martha, or else that Martha was his widow, the name remaining attached to the homestead. This of course, is merely conjecture. In any case, since Simon was of course not a leper at this time, he had presumably been healed by Matthew begins without explanation as

Martiney begins Without explanation as to the oreasion, and does not give the name of the woman: John's account is therefore particularly, necessary to supplement the synopties. He tells us that the sisters made a supper for Josus and that Martha served, while Lazarus was table; and that it was Mary wh incinted Jesus. This incident has by anointed Jesus. This incident has by some been confused with the anomining of Jesus in Luke 7: 30-50; and a wide-spread confusion exists as to (1) the sinful woman named in Luke's narrative, it? Mary Magdalene, out of whom seven devils were cast, who became a companion of the little group of women that accompany the statement of the little group of women that accompany ion of the little group of women that ne-companied the disciples and Jesus, (3). Mary the sister of Martha and Lazarus. There is no ground for identifying the sinful woman who performed the earlier anointing with Mary. Magdalene; no ground for identifying either of these with Mary of Bethany; no ground for identifying the rwogamointings. The alabaster "box" was more proper. by speaking a slender-necked vase or bot-tle, such as the ancients used to hold cost-

tle, such as the ancients used to hold cost ly perfumes and oils. The "ointment" was of course not a tenucious paste such as that to which we should apply the term, but rather a heavy, richly fragrant oll. To anoint a guest with such a per fume as "spikenard" (Mark and John) or "pistic hard" (the Greek), was ordi narily an honor reserved for specially dis

inguished guests in wealthy families The indignation of the disciples was ery human. Which of its in their place. having endured for months the hardships of the wayfurer lacking most of the com-forts and all of the fuxuries of life, would not have resented the ill-advised senti mentality that wasted \$60 worth of atta mentanty hat wasted 860 worth of attar of roses, in a fleeting act of hospitality? This was the feeling of the eleven, Judas alone as John tells us was selfish and grasping enough to think of the personal loss to his own dishonestly lilled ex-chequer. The others thought of the genchequer. The others thought of the general good—the future needs of Jesus in

The verdict of Jesus settles for all time the case of southment vs. commercialism. It does not in the least excuse imprudence in the use of money; it does not give encouragement to a debtor who makes tors are pressing him for funds. But it loss vindicate the type of character that is not satisfied with rendering to the loved one that which is strictly due, but nsists on nouring out without reserve the treasures of affection in some one grea et of self-forgetful service. Mary had spiritual insight. She would not have brought out her precious perfume on any ordinary oceasion morely to lend ectat to a company dinner. She perceived, dim-ly-of-course, that the time was short durly-of course, that the time was short dur-ing which she could give to her bord these personal ministries that her heart craved; and she put aside all practical arguments, all the cautions warnings (very likely) of the matter of fact sister, and had her way. It was not the costi-ness of the gift but the richness of the layer that reconstraint it which beens as leve that prompted it, which Jesus ac epted and praised.

Next Lesson "The Triumphal Entry," Matt. 21: 1-17.

Helpful Child. Caller My! What a big girl you're reftling to be. You'll soon be able to telp your mother about the house. Ethel-Oh, I do that already. When ever she says. 'For goodness' sake, get out of my way.' I do it. Philadelphia

Shrapnel and Shell. When shrapnel bursts the bullets go forward; in common shell the frag-ments fly in all directions.



New York-During the last week calls New York—During the last week calls have been made by both the Comptroller of the Currency and the State Auditor of Public Accounts for reports of the conditions of the banks under their respective jurisdictions. These are the last omeial reports of the year, and a carefu study of them discloses some interesting facts bearing on the general business sit facts bearing on the general business situation. Chappes in the totals of the principal items are comparatively small, and standing by themselves perhaps would have little significance. But an analysis of the statements shows that in the matter of deposits there has been amovement that does not appear on the surface. It will be found that in the active of commercial magnitudes there has live, or commercial accounts, there has been a material reduction, while in the banks is regarded by many students of economics as a pretty correct index of the general situation. The growth of say

the general situation. The growth of sayings deposits means a largely employment of labor, which in itself is conclusive proof that general conditions are satisfactory from a business point of view. Chiego—At the close of Friday's session prices of the various commodities speculatively dealt in on the Board of Trade did not differ much from those prevailing at the end of the previous week. An apathetic feeling pervaded the entire list, and complaints of dull trade were universal, not excepting even the business in corn, although that commodity approached nearer 40 an appearance. ity approached nearer to an appearane ity approached nearer to an appearance of nermal activity than any of the others. Reasons for the duliness in speculation on the Board of Trade are various, and not the least of them is the greater but superficial attractiveness of the New York Stock Exchange, where fortunes are being fuide and lost daily, and while the losers are dumb and gainers talk of their success and bring forth initiators by their success and bring forth initators by the hundreds. In comparison with stocks what attraction can such a market as wheat for instance, have for rayone who does not make of it his daily occupation. May wheat, in which the bulk of the May wheat, in which the bulk of the trading is at present; being done, had a range for the week of 1½ cents a bushel, and whereas its Yalue at the close of the previous week was 73½ cents, its price at the close of the market Friday, was 73½ cents. Xarrow, however, as are the fluctuations at present in the grain mar kets, there would unquestionably much more speculative business in thei much more specimine business in them if the quotations had more prompt and wider dissemination. The grain trade as a field for speculation has the great advantage over the stock murket of b hig an open book that anyone can read who chooses to devote to it the necessary study. In addition it cannot be controlled or manipulated to any material extent by cliques of ceteries of insiders having as an stucks, a managedy of the having as in stacks, a monopoly of the information necessary to an intelligent appreciation of the situation, no such exclusive intelligence of conditions affect ing grain markets being possible.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

State reveals in striking fashion the ur ban trend of the nation's growth. The onn trend of the nation's growth. The State, as a whole, gained 1.270,159 jip population, or 21.01 per cent, in the ten years, which is a greater gain than in most of the Western States, but not so great as the gain in Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other States which are more distinctively manufactured turing communities. In New York State d the total gain of 1,270,159 inhabitants 974,039 was in the three counties of New York, Kings and Eric, containing Man-hattan and Brooklyn Boroughs and the City, of Buffalo. These three counties are thus responsible for nearly 80 per cent of the increase, although their total population is barry one had in interior provide Tammany would soon be able to dominate the New York Legislature were it not the New York, Legislature were it not for the constitutional provision limiting the representation of New York and Brooklyn in that body. Twenty of the counties, of the State showed decreases, and these are outrely agricultural in their interests. The counties containing the smallest manufacturing either showed of smallest manufacturing cities showed al most as great increases as those in which the big cities are located. The conditions in Illinois are much the same, the six countles that showed decreases at this census being almost entirely agricultural. A Kentucky woman whose husband is entered as "idler," gave her occupation as "washing and wishing." The punche

as "washing and wishing." The puncher who came across this queer entry remarked that the phrase meant that the woman was washing to support her twelve children and lazy husband and wishing that he would go to work and assist in the maintenance of their nu-

assist in the maintenance of their numerous offspring.

In many of the returns from the Southern States men of means and leisure are entered in the occupation column as "gentlemen," and in one instance as "rich."—An invalid in Illinois is given the control of the property of the control of "Fight," An. invalid in Illinois is given foccupation as "hid up," and a paralytic figures in the same column as "has fits," It remained for a Penisylvania entimeriator to record a German, 15 years of age, as: "occupation, villain." Whether this as: occupation, Vinium, Whether this was the enumerator's personal estimate of the man, or whether the German himself, gave this indique and suggestive occupation, is not known. Neither is it known whether the villain was entered as, "N. G." or "O. K."

In many of the returns from the rural districts of the South a large number of children under 10 years of age are recorded as farm laborers, and under the proper bendings it is stated that they are so comployed right months and attend school but two months in each year. Two Southern housewives appear in the accus pation column as "does housework" and minds buby.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer of the rmy has been informed that 200 miles of telegraph land lines have been con structed in the vicinity of the Southerr Yukon and Nome, Alaska.

EVERY CHURCH HAS AMBITIOUS

PROJECTS.

\$100,000,000-Methodists Have Four Movements, the Financial One Being Far Toward Success.

With the exception of half a dozen, every religious body in the United States and England has on hand some new cenand Engrand has on and some new cer-thry forward scheme. Methodists of England set the pace, and Methodists of the United States brought the idea over the Atlantic. The start was unde along finances, and so it has come about that the religious emphasis of the new century. observances is, on the whole, monetary rather than spiritual. Smaller religious hodies, and also religious societies, have copied the idea, and there is, at a moderate estimate, \$100,000,000 asked by the religious bodies of the United States on the hinge of the advent of a new century.

the hinge of the advent of a new century. Methodists have no fewer than four new century movements on hand. The principal of these is the raising of \$20,000,000 with which to pay debts on churches, to strengthen charitable afterts, to endow colleges, and to help the time of a god ministers. To date almost exactly \$10,000,000 has been subscribed, the largest part for church debts. Churches in different eities are organizing, some have already time so, and with the advent of she new year, they will make combined efforts to raise a fund with which to pay off debts on all churches within the respective city limits. About \$3,500,000 has been subscrib. its. About \$3,500,000 has been subscrib-16s. About so, about the same and nearly \$1,000,000 for philanthropies. In England the Wesleyahs have raised practically all of their 1,000,000 gaineas.

Among educational institutions the uniersity that has gotten the most to date sthe Ohio Wesleyan, and the American at Washington has done next best. To-gether these justifutions have raised over \$1,000,000. Methodisis have also a wission fund in hand. The Missionary So sion fund in hand. The Missionary So-ciety will try to increase its receipts from \$1,300,000 a year to \$2,000,000. Methodisis South seek to raise a fund of \$2,000,000, to be camployed in a man-ner similar to the \$20,000,000 fund of Methodists North. The general confer-ence in Chicago last summer authorized spiritual movement, which aims to get 2,000,000 new members as a new century task. It placed Bishop Thebarn at the head of this movement, but his uncertain health throws much of the labor upon

Presbyterians North and South have financial new century schemes on liand, and the former have a Sunday school membership-plan. The moderator of the memorship plant. The industrator before General Assembly North, the Rey, Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, is spending his entire time in the interest of moner raising. Presbyterians seek to pay church debts, provide for local im-provements, help the work of the synods, ndow colleges and mission heards, and endow copieges and missing norms, and increase offerings for work in China and other foreign fields. There is a Sunday school movement which seeks to get 500,000 children into Presbyterian schools in addition to the 1,000,000 already there.

Congregationalists have not entered heightly into a new century scheme either, here or in England. The only plan in hand is the raising of \$8250,000 with which to strengthen the American board. The suggestions made by the Baptists of the North are being adopted by Baptists on the Sauth. tists, white and colored, in the South These suggestions have a slight reference to money matters. The only reference is to greater system, in glying to all denominational benevoleness. During the opening week of the new century many Baptist churches will bold all-day prager meetings, and the fourth—Thursday in January will be kept as a day of prayer for colleges. On the third Sunday in April, Baptist ministers will preach on denominational progress during the century and at the anniversaries next May one day will be given to speeches on Baptist achievement in all the world. These suggestions have a slight reference

tist achievement in all the world. tist achievement in all the world.

Two years or more ago Roman Gatholics discussed the plan of taking a census of numbers and property throughout the world, with a view of publishing early in the new century the impressive facts or data in mass and so making before the world-such a tremediate spin, as only the Chirece trouble, the Church of Rome could make, of materials and soften and the countries whose interests were noulded to the Chirece trouble. There are sixteen nations signatory to riof and spiritual acievenient. The halv year has been observed and the census idea seems to have been forgotten. At any rate the Auertean churches are not yet in the work of taking this census. On the closing night of the century mass was said in all Catholic churches, a dispensation having come from Rome authorizing it at this unusual hour.

Episcopalisms and Lutherans. Episcopalians and Lutherans are not making much of the new century coming. making much of the new century coming. The former will make much, of the approaching Lent, not alone in a religious sense, but also in the Sunday schools. Lent, will see more services than ever before, and the children in the schools name ed will push their combined offerings for missions beyond—the \$100,000 limit, a missions beyond the \$100,000 mmi, a stant which rhop have had for several years, but have never yet reached. The new Brotherhood of St. Andrew President is teying to put new life into that organization, and a part of the plan is the holding of a summer instead of an au-tumn national convention next year:

Latherons are getting ready to observe the much formality the 400th anniver stry of the birth of Dr. Martin Luther, They talk of founding a Lutheran-university as a memorial of the occasion. The

Christian Endeavorers take note of the new century by recommending all State conventions during 1901 to hold celebra-tions and by appointing the Cincinnati convention in July as a time of special rejoicing.

Editor Oswald Ottendorfer

York Staats Zeitung died. He was prominent in polities. In Austria, his native country, he established and endowed several charitable institutions for which th Emperor desired to decorate him. He refused because he was an American citi

There are 300,000, French Canadians of whom 25,000 are voters, in Massachu actts.

It was discovered that many counter feit gold pieces are in circulation in Hay-

JOINT NOTE OF THE ALLIED POWERS SUBMITTED.

Religious Denominations Asking for Severe Terms of Reparation Imposed on the Empire-Indemnities Amount ing to Two Hundred Millions De manded in Behalf of Boxers' Victims

BIG CENTURY PLANS, CHINATOPAY DEARLY

The joint note to China was signed Pekin by the foreign ministers at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Two hundred million dollars is the maximum sum de manded by the powers for the Boxer out-rages, yet the claims to be made by na-tives and individuals are likely to be many times that amount. The joint note was apparently drawn up with two purposes in view. The chief purpose, of course, has been to secure substantial measures of reform looking

substantial measures of reform looking to indemnities, punishments and the pre-vention of further aprisings. Incident ally some of the provisions have been de signed, evidently, for the express purpo signed, evidently, for the express jurpose of impressing the Asiatic mind with a sense of the danger of meddling with or cidental peoples and their properties, Aresumally the proposed reforms of this class, fautastic as they may seen, have been adopted with a full understanding of the Chinese character. The compulsion of the Chinese character, and the disputed of companions of the compulsions of the chinese character and the disputed of companions became and the disputed of companions and companions are companied to the companions and the disputed of companions are companied to the companions and the disputed of companions are companied to the companions and the disputed of companions are companied to the companions and companied to the companied to patch of embassies bearing apologies no doubt Quean something to a Chinaman, pacea of entoasses bearing approgres no doubt disean something to a Chiagman, however (Tivial these measures may seem to foreigners.

As to the more practical measures men-

As to the more practical measures men-tioned in the note several are obviously just and essential. It is eminently pro-per that China: should be compelled to pay indefinities, punish leading offend-ers and permit the fortification of for-eign legations. Of even more impor-tance are the various administrative re-forms by which the Chinase averagement. conce are the various administrative re-forms by which the Chinese government will be made to suspend its system of officialism in certain provinces, abolish the anti-foreign societies and punish all officials who countenance anti-foreign dis-tinuous. The indemnity to be paid to the gov

ernment is in the nature of the expendi tures-incurred in dispatching and maintaining troops in Chima and may be made to include sums pail to the hirs of those killed in action of to those who received wounds during engagements inci-dent to the capture of Pekin. The total losses of the allied forces defending the legations were 6 killed and 210 wounded, and many Chinese in the employ of missionaries and the legations lost their

An idea of the indemnity to be demand ed for the expenses of the several mili tary expeditions may be obtained from this table showing the strength of the al

Russia, brought from Siberia . . . Japan (transported from Japan). Germany (mostly brought from

France, sent to the north from 5.378 Cochin China 5.378 Italy, trinisported from Italy 1.000 Austria, builded from its warships 204

The societies named in the agreement are the religious hodies which maintained missionaries in China, many of whom were skilled. They will want not only heavy sums to indemnify the heirs of those killed, but to solate those who were insulted, and also to cover damage done institled, and also to cover damage done in, the destruction of mission property. Many mychiants suffered losses in consequence of the outrages. The American legation in Pekin was owned by Col Charles Denby, Mr. Conger's predecessor,

velop that it is impossible to agree on The Hague treaty, ten only of whom were involved in the Chinese trouble. Remaining ones are Denmark, Sweden and maining ones are Denmark, Sweden and Norway, the Netherlands, Roumania and



The lynching helt seems to be slowly moving northward.

If the British can't capture De Wetthey can't lose him, either.

Li-Hung-Chang has the grip, but it is

not the one he lost some months ago The Roer scheme is said to be to keep on fighting whether the war is over or It is quite evident that Jessie Morri

on is lucky that the jury was no posed of women.

The ship subsidy bill, which seemed to be saffing in smooth water, first apparantly struck an authorized reef.

Castellane no doubt can't see why George Gould doesn't sell a railroad of two and pay his sister's husband's debts Gen: Mercier thinks it would be easy t then Mercher thanks it would be easy to invoide England and Napoleon II thought it would be a regular picule to whip Germany.

Perhaps the reason the city of Washington does not look its age is that it has spent the whole of the 100 years of 118 life at the public crib.

Justice Andrews, Supreme Court, New York, decides that the \$2,000,000 person-al estate of William Waldorf Astor was illegally taxed in New York, owing to Astor now being a resident of England

Mrs. Grace Robinson, arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, charged with fleeing from Montana with \$50,000 worth of onds belonging to her husband, was re-

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Paster. m. cs. OLUNCH-16v. O. W. Willet, Paster.
Services at 10:30 o'clock at m. and 7 p. m. Besday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting **ray.
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are condaily invited to attend.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH-Rep. 3. I. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Service, 5-27 2nd and 4th Sunday In the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 3:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rea A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 266, F. & L. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the most J. F. Hunn, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, C. A. R., mests the second and fourth Saturdays in sach month. A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 crokeck in the at MRS. J. M. JONES, President

JULIA FOURNIER, Eec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.

Meets every third Tuesday in such month.

J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LÖDGE, I, C. D. F., No. 131.

leets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PARTHESON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Unner Life Guards, used every first and third Schurday evenings in W.R.C. hall. H. Doughanery, Captain, P. D. Briefies, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 109.— Mosts every Saturday evening.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST HN STAR, No. 83, meets Werkhanday evening or or before the full of the moon;

MRS, FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, R.O. F. No. 700 .- Mosts COURT GRAINSTONE COURT IN COLUMN CONTRACTOR B. WISNER, R. S.

MRS. A. GEDULERR. W. M.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 680; L.O. T. M.-Most rst and third Friday of each month.

Mantha Dovozak, Lady Com-

EMMA KEELER, Record Koopen. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Cashe Hay he first and third Wednesday of mach month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. Wather C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. / R. & S. M., the hold their regular convocation on Kriday; so refere the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERRY, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the Ga ... R. meet the second and fourth Friday eventry Rose E. Foners, President ELLA MCINTERE, Secretary

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON. PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m . . 2 in 4 p. m. 7 to 2

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----AND-----NOTARY PUBLIC.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

Office at Court House. GRAYLING, MIOR.

O. PALMER.

Attorney at Law and Notary, FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of takes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Ferina hiar avenue, opposite the Court House.

- GRAYLING, MICH. :

It Beats All

why some business men can't see the water of the local newspaper as an adversaria medium. Persons who Do see the wal and year out...AND THEY FE THE CAME.
WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS.

MAN FOUND ON RAILS.

HEAD ALMOST ENTIRELY SEV ERED FROM TRUNK.

St. Louis Hardware Dealer Comes Mys teriously to His End-Murder Is Sus pected-A New York Man Pays Of Debt of \$720,000.

With the head hanging to the trunk only by a shred of skin, the body of H. C. Payne, a well-to-do hardware dealer of St. Louis, was found near the Mis souri Pacific Railroad tracks at the sub urb of Webster Grove. Whether it is a cise of murder or death by a train is as yet not positively known, but police offi-cials incline strongly to the former theory. A place where a struggle apparently find taken place was found fifty feet from where the hody was discovered. It was in thick underbrush alongside the It was, in these undergroup and track, and the earth was torn up in several places. A hat and a collar, identified as Mr. Payne's, were found there. While Coroner Armstrong says, Mr. While Coroner Armstrong says Mr. Payne may have been struck by the train at that point, he thinks it unlikely that the body would have been hurled so far, the body would have facin nined so far, and that it would have fallen on the track as it was found. Mr. Payne was a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families in St. Louis County. It is estimated be was worth \$30,000. He live that the country of the live of of the li ed in a comfortable home in Old Orchard with his 12-year-old son and 3-year-old

ROBS MAIL OF \$100,000.

Pouch Containing Money and Negoti-able Papers Is Stolen.

The Michigan Central station at Wyan-dotte, Mich., was the scene of a hold rob-bery the other night, when a mail pouch containing \$100,000 in negotiable paper containing 3,0000 in negociative paper, checks and inoney was stolen from the waiting room. Two sacks of mail and a pouch of second-class matter were dropped on the platform by a south-bound Michigan Central train at 10:28 o'clock. Night Operator Richert, it is supposed took the two bags into the waiting room About the time it was noticed at the sta About the time it was nonced at the sur-tion that a bag had been stolen two men-walked into the office of John Ford and told of finding several letters and checks scattered, along the road. The entire office force then turned out and returned with about \$200 worth of checks and other papers. A searching party also started from the Michigan Central station. rom the Michigan Central station. The bag, it was found, had been cut with a sharp knife about a foot from the bottom and then torn. The robber evidently was in search of money only. At the oil tank several hundred letters were found that had been opened and rified. Checks that had been opened and rified. Checks and drafts were tossed about by the wind. The robber evidently filled his pockets with packages of mail, as he was traced for two and a half-miles to a small room in the G. A. Raupp sawmil at Ecores, where half a bushel of letters that had been torn open were found.

WIPES OUT A DEBT OF \$720,000.

David R. Paige Pays Off All Notes

David R. Paige Pays Off All Notes
Against Him.

Word has been received in Akron, O.,
that David R. Paige of New York has
paid the last dollar of his indebtedups.
The report was verified by City Commissloner A. T. Paige of Akron, a brother of
David R. Paige, who said: "It is true
that my brother has succeeded in freeing that, my brother has succeeded in freeing himself from debt. It was a gigantic unit dertaking to wipe out a debt of \$720,000, but Mr. Paige a coomplished it; and now he proposes to take a short rest." David R. Paige, after meeting all of his obligations is until 18. well off.

Old Couple Tortured and Robbed. Abraham Johnston and wife, both ove 80 years old, were bound, tortured and robbed about midnight at their ho short distance below Marietta, Ohio, o the West Virginia side. Their assailant, a gigantic negro, gained entrance to the house stealthily. After securing all the valuables he left his victims still bound.

To Feed the Poor All Winter. Some unnamed millionaire has notified the Rev. John S. Rutledge, pastor of the Glenville, Ohio, Methodist Church, that he can have unlimited credit for the relie of the poor people of Glenville. The cif is free from conditions, except that the giver's name shall not be allowed to be come known.

Fire on East India Docks. One of the most serious fires have occurred in the east end of Londor during the last ten years broke out at the East India docks. Five immense the East India docks. Five immense sheds filled with goods, including a thon sand bules of hemp and quantities or

Stolen Boy Is Found

Sydney Miller, the Tyenrold grandson of ex-United States Attorney General Miller, was kidnaped by his mother in Indianapolis; but was found at Law rence, Ind., and taken back to Indian

Wild Locomotive Bucks Into Crowd A locomotive running wild with no cars attached plunged into a crowd gathered about the Ponnsylvania Railroad station at Woodwidge, N. J., killed Miss Lulu Marsh of Rahway and injured many oth

Withelmina Sets the Day, A cablegram from The Hague, received by the Holland Society of New York, brought the information that Queen-Wilhelmina's marriage had been set for Sept. 7. The bridegroom-elect is Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Plantfor New Barge Canal. A barge canal costing \$62,000,000, following very closely the present lines of the Eric canal, except that while touch-ing the large cities it may not bisect then; is what State Engineer Hand will recommend to the New York Legislature

on or about Feb. 12. Wrecked and 121 People Drowned. The steamer Rio Jun Maru brings new that the Japanese training ship Tsukis hima Marn has been lost with all hands

numbering 121, near Namadzu, Japan.

Stops Wedding at Altar. At Hawleyton, Pa., while David D. Owen and Miss Nancy D. Vaughan were ing united in marriage by a local jutice of the peace, and when the ceremony was half completed, the young woman's was half completed, the young woman's mother jumped in between the couple and forbade further proceedings. The marriage was then declared off.

Christmas Presents Burned An express car attached to a Minne-polis and St. Louis train was burned apolis and St. Louis train was burried near Scarles, Minn. The car was heav-ily loaded with Christmas goods, and most of its contents were destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known.

INVENTED A HOLD-UP STORY.

oledo Woman Confesses that Her Claim of Robbery Was Untrue.

In connection with the present epidemic of hold-ups in Toledo, Ohio, the police have secured the confession of Mrs. II. O. Young, who, they chaim, invented her hold-up story to prevent her husband from joining a lodge. The signed confession reads: "I. Mrs. II. O. Young, do hereby say that I was not robbed Sunday night or any other time." As Mrs. Young first told her tale-she was en-route to a coal dealer's office when she was seized on the street and robbed by a colored man in a long, light-colored coat. She had about \$10, which he took. A colored man answering to the somewhat yague we secured the confession of Mrs. II man answering to the somewhat vague description was arrested and Mrs. Young went to the police headquarters to see whether she could identify the prisoner. Meantime the detectives had been working on the case and the woman was confronted by the chief in his private office. He says she informed him that her husband was about to join a lodge and wanted the \$10 for the initiation fee. Not wishing him to join, she secreted the money and reported a hold-up. The colored man has been released. This makes four bogus hold-ups exploded out of twelve reported in two weeks. whether she could identify the prisoner

GIVES A GIRL OF 20 HIS FARM.

Man of 80 Makes a Young Woman Heir to \$100,000.

Heir to \$100,000.

Being good to an old man has made
Miss Louisa J. Tudhope, 20 years old, an
heiress to one of the finest farms in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The other day
Charles Yarham, a man of \$0, took the young woman into the probate court in Cleveland with him and formally declared her to be his heir-at-law, and theirefore heiress to all his property. He has no near relatives, his two soms having been killed in the Civil War. He told the judge of the probate court that Miss Tudnope hid been kinder to lite in 1918 old age than any one else in the world, and he wanted to reward her by making lier his heir, so that she would just the treet thing he possessed when he died. The farm is worth \$100,000: The gird is not related to him.

WILL SUE FOR \$20,000,000.

Cabanne Family Want Choice St. Louis

Property Under an old Will.

Sixteen members of the Cabanne fainity, one of the most prominent in St.

Louis, have laid all plans to bring sult for \$20,000,000 worth of the choicest residence property in St. Louis. Fashionable Westmorelands and Portland places and forty sees of Expect Park will be inand forty acres of Forest Park will be in, volved in the suit. The suit is against J. Charless and Sarpy Carr Cabanne by their children, who claim that, according to the provisions of their grandfather's will their fathers had no right to dispose of the state. The sull carries a results of the estate. The will contains a proviso permitting the sale of the property it the children agreed. Some of the owners members of the family chains that their consent was not given to the sales, then

MYSTERIOUS CRIME AT A WAKE. South Dakota Man Whose Son Is Dead

at the house of John Pyplar, near Weblen.
S. D., to sit up with the remains of one of his children. Pyplar was found uncon scious between the house and the barn with several gashes in his skull. Upon seeing his condition Myoss LaPrombois disappeared and a little later was discovered hanging from the limb of a tree near was extinct. Pyplar is in a fair way to LaFrombois is under arrest to await the result of the injuries to Pyp

Slain in Falling Elevator A fatal accident occurred in the Paterson, N. J., department store. The store was packed with shoppers and an ele load of them was going up, when suddenly one of the big cables broke. The car crashed to the bottom floor and Ine car crashed to the bottom noor and to make the accident more terrible the big balancing weight was jerked from its guys and crashed down through the car, crushing its occupants to death and scattering their brains about. Two persons were killed and three badly injured.

Chief Shot by Anarchists, Chief of Police Patrick Brown of Barre, Vt., is in a critical condition, with small hopes of recovery, on account of three bullet wounds inflicted by Italian anarchists. The chief had been called t a hall in which an Italian socialist society was holding a ball, to quell a row. Sev-eral persons were driven from the hall.

The chief was shot from ambush on his way back to the station. Canals Handle Many Tons The commerce of the Sault canals for 900 amounted to 25,143,073 net freight

tons, of which 20,532,463 were east and business and 5.110.580 were west bound business and 5,110,580 were west-bound. The American canal passed 92 per cent of the traffic and the Canadian canal 8 per cent. Of the registered for-nage 20,136,782 tons went through the American and 2,179,052 went through the

Burned to Death in Locked Room, Three sons of Dick Lamberson wer Little Rock, Ark. Their father in North Little Rock, Ark. Their father had lock-ed them up in the room on the second story while he went to the depot. They started a fire while playing with matche and were burned to death before the fire ien could rescue them.

Preacher Fatally Burned As the result of a fire caused by the explosion of an air-tight stove, the Providence Methodist Episcopal Church (col. 20c to.-orod), at St. Joseph, Mo., was partially lushed, and the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leon-Indian

and was fatally burned. Toronto Youth Dies in Fire

In a fire which destroyed the store and dwelling of Robert Litheo, on Queen street, Toronto, his son Henry was burn-ed to death and his wife was so severely injured by jumping from a window that er life is despaired of.

Ask Big sum of China. hundred million dollars ? Two hundred million dollars is the naximum sum the powers demand of China as indemnity for the Boxer outrages, yet the claims to be made by natives and individuals are likely to be many times that amount.

Killed in Sq ared Circle. Frank Barr, 18 years of age, a boxer. as struck over the heart in a maid with a local featherweight named Kell Athletic Club of Philadelphia at

Married Her Ranch Manager. Miss Grace Howard, daughter of the lew York journalist, has been married a Joseph Mesnard, manager of her big tock ranch. They will make their home orty miles west of Chamberlain, S. D.

Falls for Three Millions.
A. K. Housekeeper of Narberth, Pa., was discharged as a voluntary bankrupt in the United States District Court, with liabilities of \$2,891,093.43 and assets of

Murder Is a Mystery, The death of Frank Richardson, member of the firm of Fife & Richard-ern, 23e to 24c.

son, dealers in general marchandise which resulted from a pistol shot, is shrouded in mystery. It is believed that Richardson was murdered, but there is not the slightest clew to the assassin He was shot dead in h tome while his wife was waiting for hin o accompany her to the theater.

CONFESSES AN OLD MURDER.

II. Green Tells of a Crime Committed in Michigan Thirty-five Years Ago. A man named II. Green has surrendered himself to the police in Sacramento Cal., saying that he and his brother John, murdered a manifiamed Bill Feen at Claire Station, Mich., in 1875. He says they took Feeny out, knocked him n the head, cut his throat and robbed him of \$600. They then cut a hole in the named Selby, but was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. He went to But alo, re-enlisted, and was sent to Nev Mexico, where he deserted and returned Mexico, where he deserted and returned to Michigan. Me committed burglary at Corunnt and was sent to the peniter-thary in Juckson for five years. Hiscopr-vict number was 1002. Green says his brother was the "John Morgan" who was killed while the two were trying to hold up a Southern Pacific overland train near Davisville, Cal. He states that he is willing to pay the penalty for his crimes.

EVIDENCE OF A FOUL CRIME.

Strange Disappearance of Maggie

Maggie Hoel at Pueblo, Col.

Maggie Hoel lins been missing for several days, and it is feared she has been murdered. The girl, who was about 18 years old, lived with her sister, Mrs. Charles Beatty, in a local page. Charles Beatty, in a lonely spot about three miles west of Pueblo, Colo, Mrs. Beatty left Maggie in charge of het lit-tle child at her home. Upon her return two hours later her sister was gone and two nours later her sister was gone and the baby alone in the house. There were evidences of a struggle and in the yard were found the footprints of a man, evidently, of large size and weight. The footprints led to the direction of the Arkansas river, and at some places along the trail appeared the prints of smaller shoes, such as Maggie Hoel wore.

Kansas Boy Shoots Father's Compan or Ransas Boy Shoots rather's companion of Cleo Seitz, a boy, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Miner at McPherson, Kann, because she was involved in a seaudal with his father, Sheriff Seitz. The shooting occurred as the sheriff and woman were about to board a Santa Fe train with a Mrs. Scott, an insane patient, whom Seltz was taking to the asy

High Mason Is Shot. Mystery shrouds the shooting of William H. Smythe, secretary of the Ma-sonic grand lodge of the State of Indiana. sonic grand loage or the State which occurred in Mr. Smythe's office it which occurred in Mr. Smythe's office it will an anolis. Mr Masonic Temple in Indianapolis. Smythe's story is that a woman did t to find any trace of her.

Big Fire in Calgary, N. W. T.

The most destructive fire in the histo
of Calgary, N. W. T., wrought dama
estimated at \$100,000. Several of t finest business structures fell prey to the flames, notably the Clarence, Eau Claire and new Norman blocks.

Says Roads Will Unite. It is reliably reported that the Toledo, St. Louis and Western (Clover Lent), Missouri Pacific, Lima Northern and uthern railroads are to be cons dated and that the deal will be and in a few days by the officials.

Oberlin College Gets Gift. President Barrows announces that the magnificent hotel property in Lodi, Onto, known as the Taylor Inn and valued at more than \$50,000, has been deeded to Oberlin College as a gift by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Taylor of Lodi.

Trapped by Boers. A squadron of yeomanry which had been following the Boers from Britstown

is reported to have been entrapped. Ther core several casualties, it is said, and the emainder of the force was captured. Holds Up a Stage Coach.
An unknown highwayman held up the
Hot Springs stage in the mountain near
Holy Springs, Ari., and rifled the con-

tents of a private express box. It is thought that the booty was light. Sella His Wife and Child. In Pittsburg Nicholas Beloga sold his wife for \$8 and his 2 year-old son for two kegs of beer. The purchaser was Anto nio Abbiticha. In Italy both men were In Italy both men were

Street Car Hold Up in Chicago.
Five highwaymen held up a crowded car in Chicago, scriously beat the conductor and robbed Edward Wright of \$317.

Reached His 107th Year. Michael Maloney, a farmer of Lenox township, Pa., is dead at the age of 107

Elixir of Life Found.

University of Chicago physiologists assert that salt causes the heart to beat and keeps up life.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, Change—Cattle, common to pyme, \$3.00 to \$5.09; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60e to 70e; corn, No. 2, 35e to 36e; oats, No. 2, 21e to 22e; rye, No. 2, 46e to 47e; butter, choice creamery, 22e to 23e; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, the to 47c per

hushel.

Inninapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; cori, No. 2 white, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3,25 to \$5,65; hogs,

St. Louis - Cattie, Sa.25 to Sa.03; 70gs, S3.00 to S4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn. No. 2 yellow, 32c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to

23c; rye., No. 2, 48c to 49c. Cincimunti--Cattle, 83,00 to 85,85; hogs, Cincinnati—Cirtle, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.05; sheer, \$4.191 to \$6.35; wheat, No. 2; 77e to 78e; corn, No. 2; mixed, \$7e to 38e; oats, No. 2 mixed, \$2e to 38e; oats, No. 2 mixed, \$2e. Detroit—Cattle; \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 76e to 77e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38e to 39e; oats, No. 2 white, 27e; \$2e to 54.75;

yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 51c to 52c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, 80.00 to 86.40.
Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 54c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; Tarley, No. 2, 51c to 60c; pork,

No. 2 white, 2ac to 25c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; Enrley, No. 2, 55c to 60c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.15; Buffalb—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.15; \$4.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to

New York-Cattle, 83,25 to \$5,40; hogs \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; onts, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, ereamery, 21c to 25c; eggs, west-

MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Farmer's Wife Is a Fighter Bean-Growing About Jackson Sherman's Fire Loss Farmer Shoots Himself Watchman Lights Torch Over Varnisi

The Grand Rapids Interurban Railwa Company, which is building an electric line from Grand Rapids to Holland, was compelled to call upon the sheriff to get protection for workmen in Wyomin pany offered Klaas Kamp \$200 for a pany onered Knass Kamp 8200 for a right of way across a corner of his farm and he accepted, but afterward refused it. The matter was taken into the courts and a commission settled upon 8150 as a fair price. The wife of the farmer refus-ed to accepte the distinct of the results. ed to recognize the decision of the court and when the workmen appeared sh drove them away with a shotgun deputy sheriffs appeared and she threat-ened to shoot them, but they overpow-ered her and took away the weapon, afered her and took away the weipon, af-ter which the work went on, the woman promising to be good. The rails were laid, but the next morning the work was found to be all undone, the rails having been torn up and scattered.

Michigan Leads in Bean-Growing Michigan leads in Bean-Growing.
Michigan leads the world in the production of beans. New York for a long time held that honor, but for the past five years Michigan has increased rapidly in this line of agriculture. The bean producing district of this State, to which burers look for the greatest supply, is lo-cated in a manner to make Jackson hear-ly its center and the ease and quickness with while that city can be reached, coupled with the fact that the best prices are paid there for the product, give Jackson a great advantage in securing the crop. As a consequence more beans are shipped from that city than from any

other point in the State.

Fire in Stave and Heading Mill. Fire broke out in the large stave a heading plant of M. J. Claggett & Co. Sherman, completely destroying the dry kilns, filled with manufacturing stock The plant is down on the Manistee rive and, plant is down on the Admister river, a mile west of the village, and is one of the best of its kind in the north. The village lire company responded at once to the call and succeeded in saving the starv and heading mill after a very hard light. The loss is estimated between \$8,000 and \$10,000, with a light insurance. It is supposed to have caught from sparks from the smokestack. It will be rebuilt.

Snicide of a Young Farmer.

The dead body of John Keck, a Clarence township farmer, was found lying upon his bod, with all the evidence of premeditaried snicide. Ecllowing a final disagreement with his wife, after which she had left with their small son for her father's home in the neighborhood. father's home in the neighborhood, he apparently came to the conclusion that life was no longer worth the stringgle. He shaved and dressed himself in his best and then took poison, alone in his sleep-ing rooms. The deceased was 32 years of age.

Loss Over \$50.000 Fire seriously damaged the factory of the Lewis Spring and Axle Company at Jackson. The spring department was entirely destroyed, but the axle works: in the north end of the building was saved by a strong north wind. The loss will foot up \$50,000 to \$55,000, insuiance \$45,000. The fire had its origin in the varnish room. The night watchman and in an instant the entire room was in flames. One hundred and thirty-five men are thrown out of employment.

Strikes Rich Copper Vein, Miners who have worked at Houghton night and day since August, 1895, sinking night and day since August, 1805, sinking shafts for copiec ore, finally struck a lode at a depth of 4,760 feet, or within a few feet of the point expected when the work was begun. Shaft No. 5 of the Tamarack mine did the lucky work, Millions that have been spent in machiner equipments to further the work will proably be returned soon. Successful lot-toming of this shaft in rich rock adds \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to the value of

State News in Brief.
The citizens of Linden have organized an improvement association.

Charlotte has purchased a combination hemical engine and hose wagon. The Odd Fellows are contemplating the ustruction of a temple at Linden

Boon has secured a dowel factory to aid in the onward march to prosperity. Arthur Doutresac, 10 years of age, was drowned in Muskegon lake while skating.

Marine City will lose its carpet sweep-er factory soon. The plant is to be mov-ed to Port Huron: Flint Lodge, No. 222, B. P. O. E. hay

had plans prepared for a new lodge room which will be the finest between Detroit and Grand Rapids. The recent storm in northern Michiga

brought with it snow enough for pretty fair sleighing, and lumbering operations are commencing briskly.

A citizen of Exargacen township locked his wife in the house the other night, and another locked his out, and now both wives are sting for divorce.

Tuscola County is getting to be "some potatoes" in the raising of the Irish sta-ple. In one week recently litty-live carloads of the product were shipped from Vassar alone.

The city authorities of Iron Mountain believe in taking time by the forelock, and have fitted up a pesthouse for small-pox victims, although there hasn't been single case of the disease in the city as

Empty houses are said to be so soone Empty houses are said to be so scarce at Sanijae Center that many of the nearly elected county officials will not be take to move their families have with them the distribution of the year. The university and the city are much excited at the discovery of a smallpex case in Ann Arbor and at the knowledge

that scores of beonle have been expos to the disease for some days.

Cass County farmers who sowed their wheat late claim there are no flies on fi Hessian flies, that is—and think that with favorable weather in the spring they will have an old fashioned crop.

In accordance with the wishes of the In accordance with the wishes of the people of the city, as expressed at a re-cent mass meeting, the Council at Hol-land has ordered a special, election to be field on Jan. 21 to vote on the proposi-tion to bond the city for \$50,000, the money thus raised to be given as bonuse to bring mainfactories to the city.

tire which nearly destroyed th would have swept away the ing Company's grist mill and the big lum ber mill and millions of feet of lumber of James Noon, adjoining, as a high wind was blowing at the time. Oliver C. Cope has been appointed post-naster at Carp Lake, vice J. D. Rawson,

Mog cholera has made its appearance

The work of rebuilding the burned district at Fowleryille has begun. The new structures will be of brick.

Harry H. Warner has been appointed ostmaster at Bouncy, apon application of Congressman II, C. Smith,

Ex-Postmaster James Anderson Hesperia was scaling lumber when he fell from the load and broke his wrist. Fedelia Cesche, a prominent l'talian vas stabbed to death at the Mansfield eight miles from Crystal Palls:

Citizens of North Muskegon appreciate the privilege granted them by Muskegon of the use of the Hackley public library, Governor elect Bliss has announced the reappointment of Charles E. Osborn of Sault Ste, Marie as railroad commission-

J. L. Ash and I. A. Harney have form ed a company with a capital of \$20,000 for the infaintfacture of gasoline engines

by burglars and about \$300 in money taken, including about \$50 belonging to the postmaster.

At Transcere At Teenmsch there is an 11-year-old

school girl who is very handy with the pen. She can write with either right or left hand, or with both at once. Farmers around Reading are putting in gasoline engines to do pumping, feed-grinding, wood sawing, etc., and wind-mills are looked upon as a back number

Prof. George B. Gardener, who has been at the head of the agt department of Hillsdale College for the last thirtythree years, has resigned. The professo will make portrait painting a specialty herenfter.

n those parts.

Menominee County farmers will experi ment next senson in the raising of peas and should the soil prove adapted to that crop, a pen cauning factory will probably be established at the county seat sour

Frank Laurenson was cutting wood for Fred Cambers, four miles west of Hesperia, when a tree silvered, and "jumped," striking him on the back. He was killed instantly, his back having been crushed into pulp.

Andrew Verlaich, the Polock who stabbed Joe Madigan, a well-known lum-herman, in a camp niclee near Talbet, has He confesses having been captured. stubbed Madigan eight times, but say it was done in self-defense. William Harold Payne, chancellor of

the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., has been tendered the professor-ship of pedagogy at the University of Michigan, which was left vacant by the death of Prof. B. A. Hinsdale.

A. MeAllister, a foreman for Mann Bros. of Milwaukee, was chased by a pack of wolves near Metropolitan. He climbed a tree and was kept there in the freezing cold for six hours until rescued by men from the camp who were scour-ing the woods for him.

Angus Cook, a prominent logging con-tractor and a brother of Chief of Police John Cook of Marinette, aged 65 years and a pioneer resident, was killed in Mo-nominee by a St. Paul switch engine. He was driving in a buggy and when crossing the tracks near Frenchtown the train of

A boy of 7 and a girl of 12, children of Ed Imerson of Devil's Lake, were out skatting together, when the boy went too far out and broke through the ice. With great courage the little girl went to his rescue and stood in the water tip to her white surviving how beather until sector. chin sustaining her brother until assist ance reached them from the shore.

Fire broke out in the Western Express office, in the Young black at Houghton apparently from an explosion. The Houghton and Hancock are departments fought the blaze for seven bours before extinguishing it. The building, which contained stores on the street floor and flat above, was destroyed. Several per-sons, were nearly asphyxiated and escapsons were heart, aspects with difficulty by year windows. The loss is about \$12,000 on the building and furniture, with small insurance.

The most destructive fire in the history of Ean Claire, which resulted in reducing half the business section to askes before half the business section to asses before the flames were subdued by volunteer citizens, was discovered in the grocery department of A. J. Dean's general store, Main street, at 2.0 clock in the morn-ing. The following buildings were burn-ed to the graund: A. J. Dean's depart-ment, adjoining postonic and Frank A. Ditton building, and the Bullard block Dillon building and the Bullard block Total loss \$50,000, partly insured,

tronwood society is all agog by th discovery of a kleptomaniae among the corps of teachers of the city schools in the person of Miss Basterdee, whose home is Mount Pleasant, III. For sev-eral weeks past money in amounts from \$10 to \$50, jewelry and articles of wear ing apparel have been stolen from the Curren house, a fashlonable, boarding Rouse where several of the teachers stop A stolen plit was seen on the person of the accessed, and Sheriff Byrue, armed with a search warrant, secured a confes-sion and recovered the stolen property.

A wholesale plot to rob stores in Me nominee was toiled by Under Sherif Clifford Diprecht, who discovered the Childred Duprecht, who discovered the scheine, and at the point of a gun arrested the leader of the gang, who gives his name as Andrew Robillper. He hails from Milwaukee. The despirado was captured in a saloon as he was about to pull a revolver on the proprietor. In his possession were found three diamonds

ms possession were round three dimmond valued at \$425, eight gold witches val-ued at \$700, besides quantities of othe ned at \$700, hosides quantities of other jewelry. He carried two Smith & Wes-son revolvers, a satchel containing nitro glycerin, dynamite, skeleton keys and unlete burghers' outfit. After burning for ten days the fire h

The S5,000 ton coal pile of the Calumet and Heela Company at South Lake Lit-den has been extinguished.

faceb Deal, a farmer living near Sey-pert station, in alighting from the Lake shore fast train at Stargis, fell and was struck by the step. His law was crushstruck by the step. Fred L. Rice was badly burned on his ands and arms at Lausing. Sparks fron

ared bands and the burns are onite s Jerry Burke, a buy of Vicksburg, while derry fathers, a top of vicksoning, while out rabbit hunting in Brady, had a had accident. In taking a loaded gam from the buggy the weapon was discharged by the hammer catching. The charge en-leged his right arm, fearing away the

his pipe ignited a cloth saturated with turpentine which was yound about his in-

flesh clear to the elbow. The lumbermen in many upper penin-The numerinear in many upper peninsula cainps are taking advantage of the smallpox scare which is general throughout the western end of the peninsula to rid themselves of the muisance of hoboes who are accustomed to lang around the camps in the hope of getting an occa Sional hand-out. They post placards in heled "Smullpox here" around the camp and the practice is effective.

REPORTS ON CROPS OF 1900.

Figures of Department of Agricultur

Show Good Conditions.
The statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the United States wheat crop of 1900 at 522,229,505 bush els, the area actually harvested being 42, 495,385 acres, and the average yield per acre 12,29 bushels. The production of winter wheat is estimated at 350,025,405 bushels and that of spring wheat at 172, 204,096 bushels, the area actually har vested being 26,235,897 acres in the for mer case and 16,259,488 acres in the lat

The winter wheat acreage totally abar The winter wheat acreage totally about doned in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois is finally placed at 3,522,78 acres and the spring wheat acreage total y abandoned in North Dakota and South Dukota at 1,793,467 neres. The estra Dakon at 1,765-407 acress. The extra ordinarily rapid rate at which the winten wheat acreage of Nobraska is gaining up on the spring wheat acreage of that State has necessitated a special investigation of the relative extent to which the two varieties were grown-during the last year The result of the luvestigation is that while no change is called for la the total wheat figures of the tate, 590,575 acres have been added to the winter wheat col-umn at the expense of the spring yard-

The newly seeded area of winter when s estimated at 30.282.564 acres: While as estimated it, 30,263,500 acros. While this acreage is slightly greater than that sown in the fall of 1800, as estimated at the time, it is 600,654 acres less than the area that was actually sown, the dis-crepancy being due to that remarkably rapid development of winter wheat grow ing in Nebraska with which as above stated, the department's reports had fail

stated, the department's reports had faired to keep pace.

A comparison of the newly seeded acreage with that of the fall of 1800 shows that of the eleven States and territories_that sowed 1,000,000 acres or upwith winter wheat one year ago Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Califor nia and Oklahoma report an ma and Okiahoma report an increase amounting to 971,704 acres, and Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Texas and Tennessee a decrease of 1,780,191 acres. The average condition of the growing crop on Dec. 1 was 97.1 per cent of the crop on Dec. I was 94.1 per cent of the normal. There are many complaints of the Hessian fly, but the low-condition figures reported from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessec—80.80, 87 and 84, respectively—are fully offset by the exceptionally, high condition reported from Kenses Missouri Cultionia 60. from Kansas, Missouri, California, Ok ahoma and other States, in all of which it is above normal.

The production of corn in 1900 is estimated at 2,105,102,510 bushels; onts, 800,125,080 bushels; barley, 58,925,833; rye, 23,995,927 bushels; buckwheat, 9, tye, 23,995,927 bushels; outside 560,966 bushels; potatoes, 210,95 bushels, and hay, 50,110,906 tons. nusnets, and any, 30,110,300 tons. The area from which these crops were gathered was as follows, in acres: Corn. 83, 320,872; oats. 27,304,705; barley, 2,894, 282; rve; 1,591,326; buckwheat, 03,7030; potatoes, 2,611,053, and lary, 30,132,800. The corn crop of 1900 was one of the Corn leave to the related while the oat.

four-largest ever gathered, while the oat crop has only once been exceeded. On other hand, the barley and rve cror are the smallest, with one exception in each case, since 1887; the buckwheat crop is the smallest since 1883, and the hay crop the smallest, with one exception since 1888.

FAIR BOWLING CHAMPION.

A woman's national bowling tourna nent may be given in Chicago during the Congress. Mrs. Wachsmuth is out with



MRS. L. C. WACHSMUTH.

challenge to any woman bowler of imerica. She has benten all her fair ompetitors in Chicago, and is planning national competition, open to women howlers of America. Donbt Thrown on Story that One Is Being Mude for Miss Rockefeller.

The report that Vicanese sawists are

inking new ear drums to order for Miss Alta Rockefeller has attracted a great cinns on this side of the

EUSTACHIAN TUBE be a physical impossibility. A St. Louis doctor stated to the Chronicle that it would be impossible for the Vienna.

natural drum in his patient's ear. It is extremely improbable that new bones or substitutes can be grafted in the tym-panum, and the construction of a new outer wall or membrane is an utter im-

Echoes of Christmas Day. Louisville, celebrated with fireyand crackers. Hundreds of poor given free dinners.

In St. Petersburg high noblemen dined at the People's Palace With peasants and families of workingmen. The feature of the day in Omaha was a fashionable reception to Gen. and Mrs Fitzhugh Lee and their daughters. Five thousand people of Kansas City-were feasted by the Salvation Army, while a business man entertained the

newshors. The wife of President Loubet of France gave 7,009 francs to poor widows. The day was pleasant and the celebrations were as usual.

The Salvation Army of Chiengo gaye dimers to 6,000 poor people, and the Pa-cific Garden Mission cared for 1,000 more. The Union Traction Company fed 8.000 men at its big barns.

The St. Louis Post-Disputch provided 15,000 dinners for the poor of that city and the Salvation Army and Union Mis sion distributed 500 baskets of food, Th Tiks provided for 150 tamber

In London the day was miserable, for the observance was general. Queen Vi-torial entertained a lauric myal party a Oshorne House and the Prince of War-had a family party at Sandringham. The Salvation Army of Cleveland

tertained 7,000 poor people. United States Senator Hanna was present and made a short speech, praising the Sal-yationists. Five hundred baskets were sent to the poor.

OF EVELAND POINTS THE WAY.

Tello Democrata a Return to the old Fatth Is Necessury. Former President Grover Cleveland contributes to the Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia an extended article on the plight of the Democracy and the remedy. Mr. Cleveland begins by re-viewing the history of the party, and he discusses its defents since 1864 in de-tail. In taking up the question of the present conditions of the Democracy be present-conditions of the Democracy he says, that the success of the party in 1892 was so decisive and overwhelming that a long continuance of its supremacy was anticipated. Then came "the fallacy of free silver and populism."

Mr. Cleveland says: "The culmination of Democratic wee was reached when its compact with these undeinocratic

or sompact with these undemocratic forces was complete and when our rank and file were summoned to do battle under banners which bore strange symbols and were held aloft in unfamiliar honds. The result of such a betrayal was fordomed. This abandoment of the principles of the princi ciples of true Democracy, this contemptu-ous disobelience of its traditions and this deliberate violation of the law of its strength and vigor were by a decree an inexorable as those of fete followed by the inevitable punishment of stunning,

staggering defeat.
"The disaster of 1872, invited by sind-The disaster of JS/2, Invited by sinf-lar mad adventure, was quickly followed by a return to the professions, and prac-tices of sane Democracy. But the extent and persistency of our wanderings in 1896 is illustrated in a most astunding way by the command, issued on the day of our rout and discomfort, that a sec-ond battle should be fought on the same field, with the same false war cries and on the same leadership that had brought

Democracy to its old faith, saying: "Sincere Democrats of every condition and in every part of the land realize that the situation of the party needs repair. Reorganization is not necessary, but a return from our wandering is absolutely essential. Let us be frank with ourselves and candidly acknowledge the futility of attempting to gain Democratic victories. attempting to gain Democratic victories except in the Democratic cause and through Democratic methods.

"If I should attempt to epitomize what I have written by suggesting a plan for the rehabilitation and restoration of true Democracy I should embody it in these words, 'Give the rank and file a chance.'



The war in South Africa has taken as mexpected turn. Gens. Dewet and De-larey have apparently outwitted Lord Kitchener in a movement as brilliantly, conceived as it was adroitly executed. For several weeks a Boer force has been operating in a circumscribed territory, partly in the Transvaal and in the Orparty in the Transvari and in the Or-ange Free State. The British generals sent in pursuit have lost heavily, their-forces narrowly escaping capture on sev-eral occasions. But while Delarcy and Dewet were engaged in drawing the Brit-Dewet were engaged in drawing the Pritish troops northward from the Vaal riv er, a much larger force of Boers has prossed the Orange river, invaded Cape ning a lively compaign in the region in which Gatacre and Prench were held at bay a year ago. The danger to British interests in this new Boer invasion of Cape Colony lies in the menace of a ris ing of the Dutch colonies. The Dutch outnumber the English residents in the outnumber the English residents in the eastern part of the colony and if they should decide to cast their fortunes with the Boers they could add thousands of men to Dewer and Delarey's army, to say nothing of the assistance they could give in money and provisions. There is in England, beyond question, a growing sentiment favorable to the Boers. ing sentiment tarorable to the Boers. Public meetings, called to express sympathy with the burghers, are no longer interfered with, and men openly proclaim their hope of seeing independence restored to the South African republics.

It is somewhat difficult to gain a comorchensive view of English sentiment relative to the amendments to the Hay Panneefote treaty and the proposal of the United States Senate to absogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Newspapers like the Times and the Standard declare that Ingland will not accept a mutilated treaty. On the other hand, men like Henry Labouchere, Sir Charles Dilke and others noted for their independence of thought, declare that England has no reasons the control of the c by American money, guarded by American guns and controlled by America. It is entirely within the probabilities that most of the English people are indifferent and that those who are interested are divided in their opinions.

The powers interested in China have at last reached an agreement on the preliminary terms to be demanded of the Chinese government. The points to the agreement have been repeated so frequently that the public is tolerably familiar with them. China must pay indemnity and turnish sufficient sateguards. for the future. The importance of the will be years before the commerce lost n the last seven months is regained

There is a trace of poetic justice in the news that Count Esterhay, the French officer who, more than any other one man, hanged the Dreytus affalt around the neck of the French government, is starving in London. Esterbarn ment, is stayving in London. Esterhary proved limiself everything that was victions. He condemned a man to exile on lorged evidence. He stirred the French army to the verge of mutiny, demoratized the courts, and kept the government. in a turmoil for years. His present condition is exchine little sympathy any where in the world.

President Kruger has apparently made little progress in his negotiations with the powers. The men with whom the British government will have to negotiate are men like Dewer, belarcy and Botha. Dewet is to-day the foremost man in the Boer republies. He is apparently a hornlender, 'a natural strategist and a daring raider. If the British me harassed into mental daring the strategist and a daring raider. negotiations for peace it will be by Be wet, and he may yet accomplish in field what Kruger has failed to d Енгоре.

The French ministry has at length com-The etenen ministry has at length completed its self-imposed task of pinting a quietus on the Dreyfus affair. The Chamber of Deputies, after one of the most acquivonious debates in its recent history, on Wednesday morning quissed the aminesty bill by a vote of 156 to 2. Under the aminesty bill a linear contest. the annesty bill all persons connected with the Dreyfus affair are exempted

Corn Husking Device.
Unless the work of linsking is done by machinery and steam power it is at best a slow and tedious task, and every fa-ellity that will shorten its duration needs to be made use of. The cut shows a convenient way of going at it when



HUSKING DEVICE.

husking. The husker has stretched two long poles from the hind axle of his wagon to a support of some kind, and after piling several shocks of corn or the poles seats limself on a board across poles and throws the corn up into the wagon box. This plan may be made use of when husking in the barn. -Ohio Farmer.

Evaporating Eggs.
A carload of evaporated eggs shipped by express and valued at \$14,000 left Springfield, Mo., recently for San Fran says an exchange, where it be placed on a steamer bound for Cape Nome. The eggs were put in one pound screw top tin cans, sixty cans in a case, and will answer any purpose in the culinary line except bolling. The moisture being taken out of them when they are prepared leaves nothing to boil. The largest egg evaporating es-tablishment in the world is located at Springfield. The process of evaporating is done with hot air, and it takes eight hours to thoroughly evaporate an egg. About four dozen are equal to a pound of the preparation. The Springfield factory employs seventy-five people, and its capacity is about 400 cases a day. The goods are shipped to all foreign countries and in Europe especially is there a big demand, as the English government has placed the preparation on the hospital supply list. The Klondike country is a heavy user of this brand of evaporated eggs, as no matter what the price of fresh hen fruit he or how scarce it is, the evan-orated egg retains its old price, and is always on hand and

Farm Cattle.
It is not true that the cattle business to be profitable must be conducted on the broad ranges of the Westown ple That is one profitable system of cattle raising, but there is another which yields fully as great profits for the cap-tial invested. Raising cattle on the farm has in all countries and all ages been found profitable, and more, so now than ever. By raising cattle on the farm the farmer has a good market for all the feed he can raise, saves labor and expense of transportation and avoids much loss from waste and the hocus pocus of commerce. And one of the main features of stock farming is that it can be made to continually improve the fertility and value of the farm.-Texas Farm and Ranch.

Prize Jersey Cow.
The Jersey cow Golden Lad's Jeannette 149153 is owned by Mr. W. W. Harrison, Glenside, Montgomery County, Pa. She took first prize at St. Mary's in 1897 and '98, second in '99. She was got by Golden Lad P. 1242 H. C. out of Melvina F. 1805. She is a long, rangy cow with lovely head, prominent eyes



GOLDEN LAD'S JEANNETTE.

oug, thin neek; straight in back, good hips, slim, long tall with splendid switch; neat in bone; sharp withers splendid body of great depth and nincent udder, running away out front, with good-sized and beautifully placed tents; and she has given, since last calv high as twenty-two quarts of milk daily. The General Purpose Farmer.

The general purpose farmer who is a good gardener gets a better living for himself and family than the special. crop farmer. He raises his own dairy anducts, boof, pork and mutton, eggs and fowls, truit and vegetables, and it wants to eat them he is not obliged to stop and count the cost. He has no tear of starvation through stoppage of railcoads or strikes. He is not as bad-ly affected by a poor season, for he has several crops to depend upon, and, as he usually sells more than he buys, it

is an easy matter to keep out of debt. Digging Sweet Potatoes.
Sweet potatoes should not be dug be fore the middle of October. Before trost the vines should be cut off and the tops of the ridges covered with After digging keep them to dry, airy room for a month in order to dry them out thoroughly. Then sort them, rejecting every brulsed, broken or rotten tuber. Wrap the perfect ones, separately in paper, put in boxes Wrap the perfect and keep in dry rooms as for squashes, Remember they must not chill or get

Beck and Clover.

The amount of honey in the blossoms of the red clover, probably is equal to, if it does not exceed, that in nearly allour other honey-producing plants, but Algiers are all about her house, the bees do not seem to fluid it, that is, she is treated with spant respect.

the honey bees, for the bumblebees are able to reach it. There are two ways that will make this honey available to our beckeepers, one being the producing of a strain of bees with longer tongues which will reach down into the cups of the clover blossoms. and the other to grow a strain of clover that will have shorter tubes or corollas which the bees can reach down into to gather the nectar at their base. ties are working on each of these lines, and whichever succeeds first should cap a rich reward, for they will double the honey crop of the country,-Amer

lean Cultivator Value of Sign Boards.
The Kansas City Journal tells of what seems a good device for farmers who have stock or other merchandise for local sale. A prosperous farmer of the neighborhood, named James Jackson, has standing at his gate a signboard on which is painted in neat leters his name, the name of his farm, 'Jackson Farm." and the direction and distance to his postoffice. Below this he has a blackboard on which he may write what he has for sale. Mr. Jackson states that he has sold one horse and two cows and calves since the erection of his signboard and he thinks he quick sales were the results of this advertising. Everyone knows the value of signboards in towns; why are they not of equal use to farmers? ".-

Early Made Poultry House. The little poultry house shown in the accompanying illustration can be built for about one dollar per running foot It is 14 feet wide at bottom and the ength is determined by the number of hens one may wish to house. If sawed timber is used, take one piece 2 inches thick by 6 inches wide and 14 feet long with another of like size, but only 12 feet long. Place them together at the op and 14 feet apart at the bottom on a foundation of coarse gravel or cobble stones with a flat one for the end of the imber to rest upon. Have a set of these rafters every six feet. On the south side build out the windows by nailing on 2 by 4 strips perpendicular to the surface of the ground. Haug the windows on hinges at the bottom,



PASILY MADE POULTRY HOUS pen toward the inside and let then est on the main timbers while open lover with boards, paper and shingles -American Agriculturist.

Cruelty of Pocking.
Time and time again has the question of docking the talls of horses been discussed; and always the question of humanity comes out on top. All the driving horses in Russia have long talls and the coachman of an ordinary Russian carriage takes no trouble to prevent the reins from dropping about ils horse's blind quarters. In spite of this, however, the reins rarely become entangled with the tall, and even if they should do so the horses never kick. This striking fact is an eloquent answer to those who uphold the cruel practice of docking, on the grounds that otherwise the horse is liable to flap

Some two or three years ago the Nevada Legislature passed a bill making it lawful to shoot wild horses on the ranges. As a result some 6,000 horses were killed. Now there is a demand for range horses, which the supply is not sufficient to allow them to furnish. and it is said that 6,000 of them would are bewailing their short-sighted policy of destruction.

Shesh Thrive on Beets.
Tuscola County farmers, says the
Grand Rapids Herald, have been experimenting with feeding their sheep through the winter exclusively on sugar beet pulp and pronounce it a suc-

Live Stock Notes.

If the sheep on the farm must be sold, sell them fat. Do not make the slops from the

itchen answer for water It will help maintain health if the ogs' have pure, fresh water every

It is the steady, quiet horse that can isually be depended upon to do the biggest day's work.

The farmer ought to be a good judge of live stock and know how to buy and sell to the best advantage.

When the sheep are sheared is one of he best times to determine what sheep should be kept and what sold.

In the end nothing pays so well as thoroughness in all of the details of arm management and in the care of

According to the official report of the Board of Agriculture of Great Britain the past year shows an Increase of 30c. the past year shows an increase of 306, 538 head of cattle, and decreases of 680,233 sheep and 391,777 hogs. Added o these figures are others shr considerable decrease in the number of cows, ewes, and brood sows, retained for breeding purposes. Foreign com-petition and an unfavorable season nay be credited with the losses ri

Ex-Queen in Close Exile. France has much to blush for in the

reatment which has been accorded to x-Queen Ranavolo of Madagasear. Phough the Queen was removed from her capital with little ceremony after the conquest of Madagascar and sent into exile at Algiers, she was allowed to take with her a small retinue of na-tive attendants. She was deprived one by one of these attendants until there was left to her only one, an old dignitary of the court who took the office of interpreter for Ranavolo, though she bend work passementerie. of interpreter for Ranayolo, though sho
speaks English, knew no word of
French. Now they have sent the interpreter back to Madagascar and left
the Queen alone with her guards. It
has been decided that she is never again
to hear her native tongue and never to hear her native tongue and never again to see one of her own race, though France has wrested from her her ancestral domains and she is helpless in the hands of France. Her position seems to call for some of the pity which the French have been offering so liberally to Kruger. Her guards at Algiers are all about her house, and

USE GILT SPARINGLY:

NEWNESS

Lere Burbaric Splendor Is, However to Be Avoided-Beadwork Is Rapidly Becoming Popular as a Trimming Material-Notes from Gotham.



a fashion comes in this is of especial value. Plain sleeves are,

jacket that buttons double breasted, or that is double breasted at the bust line, is more generally becoming. Many of such jackets are gentlemanly in finish, others show the revers faced with contrasting material, and the upper collar is often exaggerated into cape or epaulette effect. To be sure, the strictly gentle manly is the best investment if one does mot have many gowns, because the simpler the style the longer it seems fashionable. Then jackets with loose open from Gotham.

The park of gilt are avoided in ball a n d even in g dresses, but the gilt is there just the same, often as an indistinct part of the weave, again in fine japplied lines. Naturally when a such a noticeable avoidance of barbaic pichness holds in evening finery, it exists with greater emphasis in cloth gowns even when these time made very dressy. Yet prothing, so surely differentiates is the fact of nothing are a facture of most of such dresses, but the gilt is there just the same and rich fabrics are character in the second of these two gowns represents its third type in which simple outlines and rich fabrics are character in the second of the fact that bodice belts with greater and rich fabrics are character in the second of the fact that bodice belts with greater and rich fabrics are character in the picture were black velvet, the rest dove-colored broadcloth, white velvet supplying pring. But for the fact that bodice belts the fabrical processes, their number would be much greater. A trim waist is a thing to make the nost of some day of the fact that bodice belts the fabrical processes. often exaggerated into cipe or epaulette effect. To be sure, the strictly gentlethese are very dressy. Yet their number would be much greater. A surely differentiates the workaday cloth dress from the dress-up grade as does gilt trimming, so in the latier the gilt is often used, though rarely in great quantities. Very simple effects of it produce the up-ty-date look and at the same time advertise the weaver's good



AS GILT AND CRYSTAL ARE APPLIED.

way within the reach of ordinary folk, its end is not very far away, but gilk will hold its present favor all winter at least. Were a successor for it in sight, the outlook would be different, but as yet only one fancy has a chance, and that is making, headway but slowly. This is bend trimming. Nothing is more stylish than old-fashioned bend work bags mounted in modern fashion. Bend work embroidery concerns too and the use of it is likely appears, too, and the use of it is likely to extend. New gowns for street wear, too, are trimmed with bands of close bead work in conventional designs, brilliantly colored and gold bends being used.

The uses of these trimmings are varied greatly, the rule against masses of them bringing no danger of monotony. The five gowns of to-day's first two pictures were suggestive of the many ways in

way within the reach of ordinary tolk, its however, a feature of many "exclusive" gowns. Undersleeves took too well, and were too soon popular. Plain colors prevail, reds, russets, browns and blues, for

vail, reds, russets, browns and blues, for serviceable dresses, and all shades of tan and gray hold for more delicate gowns.

In neck finishings there is, at least for cloth dresses, a tendency toward severity of outline. Still the really gentlemany tip or stock is no longer generally used. There are many applications of the high fancy collar and jabot combination, and most of them are in good taste. Linen turn overs become more and more claburate, and the searfs they top are frequently embroidered or gold tipped. A quently embroidered or gold tipped. A have appeared, and these are wrapped high about the neck, the ends escaping in carelesa-fashion, to be caught together



BODICES THAT HOLD BECAUSE OF CHANGES IN CORSETS.

More gift came in buttons: Gift cord, too, was used on the white sifk poplin revers and collar of the bodice displayed by the seated figure of the group. The dress goods was havana brown camel's hair, the stitching matching it. Below this is a white broadcloth, its boleco handed with Bended em red cloth strappings. Cloth of a brighter red than the strappings. (Joth of a lingister red than the strappings was the dress goods. Bead embroidery showed on cuffs and bolero layers of the last of these dresses, nile green silk doss being further trimming. The goods was cloth of gold. While a few women have forced the tight waist fishion, and wear bodices buttoned close, in the front thay are buttoned close up the front, they are those who are pretty sure of the sym-metry of their figures. The close-fitting

which it can be employed. The first one patter a loose tie by a swagger bar pin which it can be employed. The first-ond after a loose tin by a swagger bar-pinwas green broadcloth builded with bile
folds of red cloth run with gold cord,
More gilt came in buttons. Gilt cord, too,
was used on the white sifk poplin revers
and collar of the bodice displayed by the
following the throat much, so the style is not likely to take generally.

Copyright, 1960.

A Blow on the Head. The sensation which you experience rom a violent-blow on the head resem bles very much the sight of stars. The fact is, there is a phosphorescent power in the eye, which shows itself when the struck violently, and is often perceived even in the act of sneezing The far to the system caused by the blow produces a pressure of the blood vessels upon the retina, emising either total darkness or a faint blue light which floats before the eye and in which the imagination discovers thou sands of fantastic figures, the majority of which resemble stars.



Rapid Fruit Stem Clipper. In sections of the country where large crops of fruit are harvested ever year it is a thresome task to pull each individual apple

bear or peach from the tree with the

hands, and yet this

is necessary in or-

der to preserve the

fruit to the best advantage. As an aid in a c c o mplishing this work Nicholas B. McChee, of Orange, Cal., has signed the fruit clipper which is illustrated herewith. It comprises a pair of blades pivoted together at one end and provided with rings to attach the ellpper to the thumb and forefinger. A slight pressure with the thumb and fin ger is sufficient to close the knives and sever the stem. It will be noticed that the elipper allows the use of the hand to catch the fruit the moment the stem is severed, thus enabling it to be gath ered rapidly with one hand, while the other is used for drawing in the boughs of trees or for holding a receptacle. The clipper could also probably be used to advantage by florists in gathering their flowers for market. By adjusting the position of the two rings the leverage of the clipper can be increased at will

Polishing Floors.
Floors may be easily varnished and waxed by a delicate woman in this way: Take a very low chair or stool, so low that a brush held in the hand can easily reach the floor without stooping, and, by moving the chair along, the entire surface of the floor can be easily covered first with the varnish and afterward, when dry, with the wax.
Where a heavy weighted floor brush is not available, the old French way may be substituted—i. e., wrapping up the feet in flamel and shuffling over the floor or skating on a brush. It is funny to see a servant who has been trained to wax floors in this way in Europe at his work, performing a sort of shuffling lance over the floor, with his feet look ing like pudding bags and his eyes fixed on vacancy, as he solemnly dances to and fro, quite unconscious of the laughable spectacle he presents.

for severing large and small stemmed

fruits.

Little Conveniences To misplace a kitchen fork or spoon may burn to a cinder the most carefully prepared dish. The convenient holder lost from its nail may burn the cake or burn the pie, and incense the cook. A cook table, full of drawers, where flour, spices, roling pins and cake cutters are kept, with bake pans hunging over it, will save you miles of travel and hours of time. A small helf near the stove, kept for extra-salt and pepper, will save you fifty miles of travel in ten years. Only for one unt how many times you go from cook table to stove, seasonin various dishes, and you will see what this means. In finding places for kitchen utensils study every time to place them where it fewest steps to reach them.

Pumpkin Pic.
Stew the pumpkin in as little water s possible until tender.

Press through a colander.
To every half-pint of pumpkin add outter the size of a walnut and a quarter teaspoonful of salt.

Take one pint of pumpkin, one pint of milk, half teaspoinful of ground mace, the same of clunamon and one teapoonful ginger. Sweeten to taste.

Add four eggs well beaten. This will make four ples. Bake in a quick oven about thirty ninutes.

Curry of Turkey. But two tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish, with good-sized onlon chonned fire, eight or ten pepper corns. a dish of mace and two or three bay leaves. Stir until the onlon is nicely browned, then add two tablespoonfuls powder, juice of half a lemon, salt and pepper and one pint of good stock. Let simmer for ten minutes, strain, and add one pint of cold boiled turkey cut into dice. Any kind of cold meat may be substituted for the turkey.

Cranberry Relish.
Cranberry relish that is excellent with meat, and which is a variation of an English receipt, which calls for green gooseberries in place of cranbeiries. Five pounds of equiperries, washed and picked over, three pounds of seeded raisins and the peer of five large oranges are put through a meat chopper and cut fine. Add the juice of the oranges and three pounds of granulated sugar. Mix well and let it boil up quickly, then set back to simmer for

Cream Sauce for Onions.

Thicken one cup of hot milk with one tablespoonful of butter and flour rubbed together, and season with sait and white pepper.

Do not put salt into soun until you dre done skimming it, as salt will stop the rising of the seum. When baking bread, have the oven

quite hot when the loaves are first put in, and let the heat diminish. Don't fail to add a drop or two vanilla flavoring to a pot of chocolate,

as it is a great improvement. When grating a nutmeg, always start from the blossom end. Why? Be

Scald out and air bread and cake boxes twice a week. Bread molds quickly, and extra care is necessary. To have a custard ple of an even, ifce brown when baked, sprinkle a little sugar over the top just before put-

ting into the oven. When stoning raisius, rub a little butter on the Angers and knife. It will relieve the task of raisin-seeding of its stickiness and discomfort.

WALL OF PREHISTORIC AGE.

Remarkable Construction Found in a Mississippi County. Those officials of the State of Mis-sissippi who are charged with the responsible commission of superintending the construction of the new capitol which is to cost \$1,000,000, have had their attention called to a very excel-lent article of stone which is said to exist in inexhaustible quantities in an old wall extending from near Raymond in the southern portion of Hinds County to Brandywine, in the county of Claiborne, some forty miles to the southwest, and it is possible a full investigation will be made before any contracts for the stone work for

capitol is awarded. The existence of this great wall has been known for many years, but all previous efforts to interest archaeologists and other scientists have proved futile, they having boo-bood at the idea of any such prehistoric wonder in the great valley of the Mississippi. But the wall is there beyond all question



HISTORIC WALL UNCOVERED.

ants of the vicinity become to its pres ence that their curiosity has become dulled, and they have long since ceased to wonder as to its origin.

As stated, the old wall is traceable

for some forty miles-but not without numerous breaks caused by the wash ings and the accumulations of ages burying long stretches below the pres ent surface of the surrounding country, but once the general direction is fixed the explorer has little trouble in finding where it next crops above the wall above ground is only three or four feet in the best exposed places, but there is no telling how deeply imbedded are the bottom layers. In some level stretches where the entire top of the wall is still above the surface. It is from ten to forty feet wide and as solid as it could have been when first built. The stones average six feet long, three feet wide and two feet thick, and are estimated to weigh from two to three tons. They are roughly but accu ded in as fine an article of cement as any builder of the present century need ever want to see. So tightly and firm-ly are the great stones joined together that it requires considerable exertion with pick and crowbar to loosen them from their uncient beds.

It is understood here that archaeologists and other scientists are preparing to visit Mississippi for the purpose of exploring the old wall.

Great Find of Manuscripts. The Russians, on occupying Mukden

he capital of Manchuria, secured-in ther words "looted"—a large quantity of very valuable Oriental MSS., which y command of the Russian govern nent, are being sent to St. Petersburg in order to be submitted to a minute examination at the hands of the au-thorities of the Imperial Library, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Among the MSS, there should be, ac-

cording to the view of Russian experts nany MSS, of Greek and Roman class ics, which were plundered and car ried away by the Mongols in their wars of devastation in Europe in the thir teenth century. Some European scholars have combated this theory, was put forward some years ago, but in any case the question is likely to b lefinitely settled at no distant date. The Mongols first became known and feared in Europe by the conquests of Jenghiz and his house in the thirteenth A plan of recruiting saffors for the century. The Huns were the first wave United States many from the farms and of Mongols to burst over Europe. The even broke into Italy. Before the mid-dle of the thirteenth century the Mongols had conquered all Russia and Po land and all eastern Europe. Liegnitz, The battle which left Europe helples before the Mongols, was fought in 1241

Growth of Population in Germany. The growth of Germany since the able phenomenon of modern Europe Since the treaty of peace was signed in 1871 Germany has not extended her territory by a single acre on the continent of Europe (If we except the acquisition of Heligoland), but she has increased her population by 16,000,000. The Germans numbered 40,000,000 in 1871; they number 56,000,000 now, and yet, although there are so many more poiths to feed, the Germans are bette fed, better clothed, and in every way more prosperous than they were then. This is attributed largely to the fact that for twenty years Germany devoted berself to improving the mentary education of her people.

Unmarried Men and Women. Taking the Australian colonies in the nggregate, there are only seventy-five unmarried females for every one hundred unmarried innles. In New South Wales alone, according to the last cen sus, there are nearly 100,000 more un married males than unmarried fe males; in Victoria the excess is wards of 75,000; in Queensland it is almost 57,000; in Southern Australia 17,000; in Western Australia, 0,000; in Tasmania about the same; and New Zealand, a little less than

New Motor for Automobiles. A new electric motor for automobiles as been devised which restores energy o the storage battery when the vehicle s running downhill.

A man under 40 is at a disadvantage in that he cannot excuse his attentions to young women on the ground that they are "fatherly."



Washington's recent celebration was commemorative of a great event—that of the transfer of the sent of government 100 years ago from Philadelphia to the banks of the Potomac. Of the earliest capitol building practically only a tradition remains, as all save its walls were destroyed when the capitol, the President's house, the public offices, arsenal, navy yard and the bridge over the Potomac were burned by a British force of 700 men under Gen. Ross, Aug. 24, 1814. The actual loss then was only a trifle compared to what it would be to-day, when the capitol building itself and its furnishings represent an outlay of more than \$30,000,000. The entire group of unrivaled government buildings could not be replaced for \$100,000,000. Washington is perhaps the most magnificent cap banks of the Potomac. Of the earliest ton is perhaps the most magnificent capital city, merely as a capital, of the world. It has not been of rapid growth. Wisely laid ont, with grand avenues radiating from the capitol, whose majestic dome dominates the landscape with only a single rival—the mighty shaft of the Washington monument—years and millions of money have been necessary to improve it and make it what it is to-day—a capital worthy of the greatest republic of history. The first census of the United States, taken in 1790, showed a population of 3,929,827; the second census, in 1800, marked an increase to 5,305,482—a mation small in numbers but with growth in the past 100 years that is without a parallel. Even 100 years ago the great men of the republic foresaw its future with prophetic vision. President Adams congratulated "the people of the future with prophetic vision. President Adams congratulated "the people of the Enited States on the assembling of Congress at the permanent seat of their government" and bade it wisely to exercise its powers over Washington "as the capital of a great nation." A backward ital of a great nation. A backward glance over the wonderful nineteenth cen-tury reveals nothing more remarkable than the steady and rapid progress of that the steady and rapid progress the United States, a progress fitly commemorated in the recent celebration at Washington.

While in Washington just before the holidays Lyman E. Cooley expressed his view of one detail of the army establishment as follows: "In the great monarchies of Europe, where military rule dominates the government, civil engineer." nominates the government, civit engineers and not any but strictly army work of that sort is done by the army engineers. In this free country, of ours, in this democracy, a hereditary corps of army engineers does the civil work. The ablest that the country consists of army engineers does the civil work. man the army engineers ever had among their number was Gen. Warren, and he was practically cashiered at the battle of Five Forks by Gen. Sheridan because his scientific mind made it impossible for him to obey orders blindly."

A youthful husband, whose wife is a daughter of the Democratic Mayor of a large Eastern city, desired a position at Washington. He is from Pennsylvania and his wife's father s municipal strong hold is another State. But one of the Republican Senators from that State had Republican Senators from that State had a henchman "to take care of" in the city where the young man wooed and wed. "Give my Republican friend a place," said the Senator to the Mayor, "and Find one here for your son-in-law, although he is a Democrat and not from our State." The trade was made and the hangir young coule are now aniaying. the happy young couple are now enjoying life in Washington.

The State Department decides that The State Department decides that the United States government cannot intervene in favor of Porto Rico in the matter of her claim against Cuba for \$2,500,000. The Spanish government borrowed this amount from the Porto Ricans to prosecute the war in Cuba, bas-ing the loan upon the revenues of the lat-ter island. The United States holds that ter island. The collection of this claim against Cuba now would be to open the door to numberless other and larger ciains, which would exhaust the finan-cial resources of the Island.

Representative Sutherland of Nebraska has introduced a resolution for the apen to investigate the whole subject of the government ownership of railroads in Euview of future legislation upon this sub-

he country to ns is now under cons eration at the Navy Department. The recruiting now is carried on outside of the large cities, but it has not reached the interior sections remote from large

The annual report of the United States lighthouse board shows that during the year fifty-seven new lights were established. The board prigntly recommends a light vessel for Peshtigo reef. Green Ray, Mich., and a steel steam light ves-sel for Martins reef, Lake Huron.

Congressman Taylor of Ohlo, wh Congressman Taylor of Olio, who led the fight against the admission of Congressman-clect Roberts of Utah, the polygamist, is preparing to make the speech of his life in the House on the subject of marriage and divorce.

A Southern Senator recently invited tobecome the star guest at a distant ban-quet said: "No, I thank you, but I can-not make an excursion trip of 1,600 miles

If possible, President McKinley will extend his trip to San Francisco in May só as to include Scattle, Tacoma, North Yakima, Spokane and other towns in-Washington. The Navy Department has a report

from Rear Admiral Kempif, at Cavite, dated Oct. 15, showing that many small vessels are doing active—patrol—duty throughout the archipelago. Lawrence M. Jacobs of the Treasury

Department has been appointed statistician of the Philippine Commission, and will proceed to Manila at once,

Congressman Foss of Chicago was unanimously selected chairman of the naval affairs committee to succeed Boutelle of Maine.

The ofeomargaine bill which recently passed the House has been referred to the Senate committee on agriculture without

The towa delegation has petitioned the Secretary of the Navy to name one the new gunboats the Dubuque.

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The Apalanche. G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1900.

Entered in the Post Onice, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Little doubt is now expressed that Great Britain will accept the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as amended. If she does not, the only result can be the mortification of seeing the United Stites go ahead and build the canal without paying further attention to yay for gratifying her sense in haugh-

When m st of the ocean commerce of the country is carried in American bot oms, as will be the case with a statesmen this proud Republic could a few years after the provisions of furnish. A member of A sembly the proposed Ship Subsidy bill shall from Gwinett County is so ashamed be carried into effect, we shall keep of himself and so disgusted with the at home the millions of dollars now paid to fareigners for transportation. The money will be carned by our own to accept his honorarium of \$4 a day The money will be carned by our own to accept his honorarium of \$4" a day Durkneys and the present draining to from the State. He declares he has foreign countries of over \$500,000 a not earned it. This is a proceeding liver and bowels to expel poisonous day for marine charges, which reduce hitherto unheard of in Georgia politically and bowels to expel poisonous for apparent bulance of trade more ties. The strange man's name is luttly cure Constitution and Sick our apparent hulance of trade more ties. The strange man's name is

No one can have forgotten the son rows of the Porto Ricans or the al-Tariff of which we heard so much a the bill that 15 per cent, of Dingley majority is reduced -N. Y. Press. Tariff r te-levied should be abolished as soon as the Legislatu e of Porto. Rico should provide other tocans of The fame of Bucklen's Arnica raising revenue. That body is now Salve, as the best in the world, extends around there is a strong protein around the carth. It's the In session and there is a strong protest in it to any change. The repre-guras, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Bolls, sentatives of the Porto Ricans that Utcers, Feions, Aches, Pains, and all no other method would furnish the Skin Eruptions. Only infalliable funds for the island's needs with so Pile cure.

Hible hard hip to the people, and they are inclined to let the Tariff alone. So perishes another Instance

officers. Monday, was the most elaborate function of its kind the state P. I., with the dead soldiers. Dengue has witnessed for years. Governorelect Bliss arrive I in Lansing at II oclock a. m. by special train, on board of which was also his private spared from his duties was present secretary Johnson, the Saginaw di The neg niked permission to march vision of the Michigan Naval Brigade, the two Sazinaw companies of the Third regiment of the Michigan National guard, a Saginaw band, and large concourse of Saginaw cit-The governor elect and his home city escort was met at the station by a concourse of state officials. Lansing citizens, a Lansing band, and the Lansing company of Michigan National Guard, under command of Capt. Durst.

Senator Mc Millan will be unanimously reelected are in sharp and notable contrast to the circumstances of two years ago when Senator Burrows was emphaticalle re-elected. Then passion was tense and excitment was whetted to its greatest pitch. Now the legislators unqualified instructions from the people and no voice of protest, except the voice of disapnointed demagozuery, is heard. The re election of Senator McMillan will be no less a compliment to the people than it is to him. He has proved himself a model senator, an example ung men may emulate. The display nothing but good common sense and sagacity by retaining his distinguished services for another six years. - Detroit Journal.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered sign the preliminary Joint note. and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect. The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial Instructions Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the court under 10 days. The emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeav or to get the best terms possible, par ticularly in the matter of limiting the number of legation guards and to be located. The plenipotentiaries rights in times of peace and in times are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible, and finally to request the powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them

A Doop Mystery

It is a mystery why women cudure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melantholy, Painting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia. "and a lime back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters whofly circd me, and, although 73 years old, I now do all my own housework." It overcomes constitution, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at L. Four-

The position of Cape Colony Is ranging in the balance. According to the Morning Post's Care Town corréspondent, everything depends apon the quantity of ammunition in posdents, 1,500 of whom have joined the Boors in the Philipstown district aone. Energetic measures have been whole cape into rebellion. Reinforcements can arrive none to soon.

Tried Five Doctors.

me." L. Fournier.

Georgia is a state of a single party. and her Legislature is perhaps the rottenest aggregation of ambitious late session of this body of law breakers (not makers) that he has refused than one-fourth, will be eliminated. Perry, To rescue Georgia from her-self and her 80,000 democratic majority is the ambition of many Democtats who will join the Republican leged iniquities of the Porto Rico party in the near future. Whenever few weeks ago. It was provided in is built in the south the Democratic

> It Girdles The Globe. one perfect healer of Cuts. Corns. 25c a box at L. Fournier's

With all the honors of a military funeral Dorothy Helen Cochrane of The inauguration of Gov. Bliss and Howard Lake, Minn., who was a the accompanying eight new state nurse in the Philippines, was laid a way in the little cemetary at Jaro, carried her off. At the funeral every officer of the twenty-sixth volunteers and every enlisted man that could be The men asked permission to march cortege "just to show their respect for the lady nurses," The chief officer of the hospital and the doctors were the pallbearers. The body was wrapped in the Stars and Stripes, and at the close of a stormy day it was laid away amid the gloom. A platoon fired three volleys over the grave and the infantry bugles wailed out 'Tans," the soldiers farewell to earth. The regimental band played "Abide with Me," and the brave young girl The circumstances under which was left alone with those for whom she had labored in vain.

Consumtion Threatened.

C. Uuger, 212 Maple St., Chamaign, Ill., writes; "I was troubled with a hackine cough for a year and thought I had the consumption. tried a great many remidies and was under the care of Physicians for several months. I used one hottle of Foles's Honey and Tar. It cured me and I have not been troubled since." L. Fournier.

ple recognize his storling worth and amended treaty is that the Clayton ment that only rich ship owners will 29th day of January, 1901, at Bulwer treaty shall be superseded by be benefitted, that is false on the o'clock, the new treaty so that any restrict face. When we build ships we give tion on the right of this government employment to American workmen Great Britain, close our negotiations quirer," with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the necessary canal concession and at once inaugurate the work of digging the canal which will consume not less than ten years of time. When dug and ready for navigation the canal will be strictly neutral, President Cleveland both had to isalso as to the places where these are the ships of all nations having equal

Detroit Journal.

of war, the rights of belligerants be-

ing specifically denied. We may po-

Brought Good Fortune. A small item in his own paper tately brought amazing good fortune to Editor Chris. Reitter of the Sagiworst form. Then a road that Dr. no good. Then he road that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds was a gnarranteed cure for La Grippe and all Throat and Lung troibles; tried it and says; "Three bottles cured the whole family. No other medicine on earth equals it." Only 50c and \$1 to be both revenue and Protection that satisfies all conditions.—American conditions of the conditions of

grating, this contented citizen ary abiding place of the throngs o declares. What agency is at work? hopefull immigrants who are swarm Prosperity. Every banker in Atlanta ing to our shores, and for many : Democratic newspaper. The same increasing centres of bustle and ac might be said of bankers all over the tivity. This country is making so taken to stem the invasion, but there State went for Bryan by a majority the people of Great Britain and the of the colony and gradually raise the hitherto Democratic, went for Mc have larger opportunities in the New Democrats who quit the ranks of all records. New York Tribune. Bryanism and either voted for Mc-Mrs. Frances. L. Sales of Missouri Kinley or did not vote at all, say Valley, Ia., wr tes: "I had severe "Tuere is no more Solid South. her. This, with the loss of America's kidney trouble for years, had tried Northern sentiment, as we can get friendship, now more important to five doctors without henefit, but three at it, tells us to go ahead and do as her than ever, will be a high price to bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured at it, tells us to go ahead and do us we darn please with the negro question, and we are doing it. That maining for three days. Office with question taken out of National politics will break up the Solid South, for the South is only solid against he common enemy-the meddling Yankee politician."-N. Y. Press.

> Blown To Atoms. The old idea that the body so necimes needs a powerful, drastic, ourgative pill has been exploded; for Only 25c at L. Four nier's drug store.

A dispatch from Monterey, Mex co, says: "The report that Ameria cotton mill or a factory of any kind can officers have unearthed record in Pekin, showing that the Chinese discovered America fifteen hundred years ago and erected temples in Mexico, has aroused the greatest interest among the scientific men of Monterey and throughout this country. The Chinese temples alluded to are in the state of Sonora, on the Pacific coast. The ruin of one of the temples was discovered in the Ures, in that state, about two years ago. One of the large stone tablets ound in the rules was covered with were partly deciphered by a learned Chinaman who visited the ruins at the request of the Mexican Governthe ruins were those of a temple which had been erected many centuies ago by Chinese, but his statement was not received with crethe Indians of the state of Sonora are descendants of early Chinese setlers. They possess many traditions and characteristics of the Chinese

It the report of the finding of the records in Pekin shall be verified an expedition will go from here to explore further the ancient temples of

If Banne-Salve docsen't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. L. Fournier.

There is but onel way to look at the proposed ship subsidy, and that is purely in the light of a business hereby warned not to trust her o proposition. It is nothing else. We put up \$9,000,00 a year, considerably less than that in fact, when the mail contracts are taken into consideration, and we aim at securing a goodly proportion of the \$200,000,000 a year which we are now paying to steamship companies. There is a The senate's ratification of the a- vast difference between \$9,000.000 mended Hay-Pauncefote treaty was and \$200,000,000. If we put up our of disinterested statesmanship that by a surprisingly large and emphatic money we shall expect it to return vote. The general meaning of the to us many fold. As to the arguto buy a right of way and dig a canal and American shippards. When we icross Nicaragua and Costa Rica sail these American ships we employ shall be entirely removed. With a large number of American seamen. the Clayton-Bulwer restrictions re- When we pay freight rates to these moved we do not wave our interpre- American ships, the money does not tation of the Monroe Doctrine by so go abroad, but remains in this counnuch as a jot or tittle. That doctrine try. Ocean commerce is profitable, still remains virile. We may, if the and it is worth walle trying to get treaty as amended be accepted by our share of it.-Philadelphia "In-

> During the Walker and Wilson Gorman Tariffs there was no bill introduced for the reduction of the revenue. No; President Enchanan and suc bonds to meet expenses. How different it is now. Though we are on a war footing yet, a reduction of \$30,000.000 to \$40,000,000 in our inice the canal to the extent we think ternal revenue will be made, our avnecessary, but it will not fortified crage customs receipts being for the last three years \$35,000,000 greater than the average for the preceding three years under the Wilson-Gorman law. Our Free-Trade friends have much to acknowledge and confess these days. It is now in order naw (Mich.) Post and Zeitung. He for them to admit that the Dingley and his family had the Grip in its law is a success as a revenue raiser, worst form. Their Doctor did them no good. Then he read that Dr. however much they may differ as to

The Solid South is rapidly disinted | ELLIS I SLAND is again the tempor voted for McKinley with the single month to come the buildings, alexception of one, who controls a though not entirely unished, will be state. The tiche t county in the magnificent gains in prosperity that s unquestionable danger that parties so small-that it will be in the Repub- continent feel more strongly copof Roers will get through into parts lican column in 1904. Polk County, vinced as time gues on that they will Kinley. Think of that! And all World than in the Old. The immithis without coercion. The leading gration of 1901 will probably excel

> W.B.FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH. MICH.,

> WILLmake regular trips to Gray

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING, . M.CHIGAN

Office Over Alexander's law office, of Michigan Avenue,
Office hours—8 (q.12 n. m., and 2 to 8 p. m.

To Whom it May Concern.

Take Notice: that the following petition has been presented to the Board of Supervisors of Crawford

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, State

of Michigan. Gentlemen: Your Petitioner, Hen-ry C. Ward, respectfully prays for permission to erect a dam across the Ausable river for the purpose of con-structing a reservoir, or pond, in said river, above the said proposed dam, in which to store logs, and other forest products, at a point as fol-lows, to wit: About one hundred (100) rods west of north of southeast corner of section 34, and located on the NE4 of SE4 of section 34, in township twenty-eight (28) north of Range four (4) West, in said county of Crawford; said dam to be built of earth and timber and not to exceed 10 feet in hight, 12 feet wide at base and 12 feet at top, a shute to be constructed through said dam sixty feet in length, eight feet wide in the order of the contractors, which clear, inside measurment, and ten were partly deciphered by a learned lett in depth to persuit the free and unobstructed passage and loatage of timber and other firest products the request of the Mexican Govern-ment. This Chinaman at the time dam to have suitable gates therein made the assertion at the time that to control the flow of water of sail stream. The said dam is to be provided with a lish ladder, to be put bin such a manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish Comdissioners of the state of Michigan lence. It has long been claimed that And your petitioner respectfully asks the Indians of the state of Sonora hat your honorable body for thwith take action upon this petition and crant your petitioner the privilege

ierein prayed. HENRY C. WARD, Petitioner.
P. O. Address: Pontjac Mich.
Dated Dec. 17th, A. D. 1909.

Notice of Separation

Whereas that on November 22d A Whereas that on Sovember 22d A. D. 1900. Mellesa Harriet i roper, Ne King, did wantonly and with her own choice and will leave and forsake my bed and toard, without my consent and leave and is still remain. ing away, therefore I will in nowise he responsible for any debts she may contract from the date of this notice thence on, and all persons are my account.

BERTSILJEROMEPROPER, 5-3w Her Husband

Special Term of Circuit Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

Deeming it necessary I do hereby fix and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, to be he d in the Court House in the village of Grayling, in said commencing on I

Dated December 17th 1900. NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge



Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weakly. Larges circulation of any actential formul. Terms, 33 year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdeaters, MUNR & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Ningara Falls Konte

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH, Lv. Grayling. AR. AT MACLINAY Mackinas Express, 4.35.7 m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. m. Way Freight, 9.30 A. m. Accommodation Dp, 12.00 m.

GOING SOUTH. Detroit Express, 2 10 p n. N. Y. Express, 1.40 A M. Accommodation, 6.10 A.M. N. Y. Express Accommodation,

WEEKER WELLENGTHE WARE WEEKER 器器的器器的器器的 WE BUY THE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes *≒And other ≠* Farm **Products** *≓ FOR \$=* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Reasonable Prices. BUYOUR Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves.

Dry Goods and Hardware

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

THE

NewBazaar

I take the pleasure to announce to the people of Grayling and vicinity that I have opened in connection with my Dry Gods, Clothing and Shoe The Century Department a Bazaar. Come all, and buy yourself rich.

R. MEYERS The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.

GRAYLING, Mich. The Corner Store.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

NEW ORK process of the country of the co

YORK three days in the week, with three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Frofusely, illustrated, and filled with interest, and filled with interest, in greating for all who wish to keep in close, touch with news, TREUNE Re e.g. in the public report of the nation and world, but the control of the nation and world, but the prince, third per years.

to those who desire to secure the best magazines, the following splendid inducements: With Weekly Tri-Weekly

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Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche.

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

And the Free Press Year Book and Encyclopædia for 1901

FOR ONLY \$ 1.50. The "Twice-a-Week Free Press" is

conceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper. Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Book for 1901.

The Free Press Year Book and

Encyclopaedia for 1901 Over 550 pages with good paper binding. It will contain a correct, binding. It will contain a correct, concise and complete report of the Events of 1900. As a book of reference it has no equal. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical Educator and frand Book of Encyclomeths in formatic and a property of the containing the containi paedic information on subjects statistical, onicial historical, political, and agricultural; likewise a book of religious fact, and general practical

directions on every day affairs.

A copy of this book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer, The book will, be published about December 27, 1900, it leing impossible to get it out earlier on account of country of the c

getting complete records of 1900 events. This book will be mailed as soon after above date as possible. Do not delay, but take advantage of this liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special accompanies with the multiplease. arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year and the book for only \$1.50.

The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

Besides a great program of illustrated articles,—a superb panorama of the Rhine,—John Bach McMas-

ter's group of articles on Daniel-Webster,—color pictures, etc., etc., The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by: F. Anstey. Rudyard Kipling,

Mrs. Burnett. S. Weir Mitchell, T. Nelson Page, Bertha Runkle, co. W. Cable, V. Churchill, Edwin Asa Dix. Hamlin Garland, David Gray, Joel C. Harris, Ruth M. Stewart Bret Harte. W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins.

"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE" A great novel, full of life; adventure, and action, the scene laid in France three hundred years ago, began in the August, 1900, Century, and will continue for several months and will continue for several months in 1901. Critics every where are en-tinustastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The author's firme is apparently estab-lished with this, her maiden effort." says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable per-formance."

FREE New subscibers to The Century Magazine who begin with the number for November, 1900, will receive free of charge the three prereceive free of charge the three previous numbers, August September, and Octs containing the first chapters of "The Helmet of Navarie," or if these numbers are entirely exhausted at the time of subscribing, they will receive a pumphlet containing all of the Chapters of the "Helmet of Navarre" contained the the et of Navarre" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the free num-bers when subscribing. \$4.00 a year.

The Contury Company, Union Square, New York,

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS.

Sigurd Becker is home from the WANTED-Wood cutters. Enquire

of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy," Only \$1,25 a

Probate Judge Coventry went to Holly, last week, for a little visit

with his daughter and old friends. S. Loder is made clad by a holiday visit of his mother, Mrs. Libby Loder of Greenville.

After all, it may be best to allow certein persons to kick, for that is about all the exercise they have."

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Prof. H. A. Graham spent his vacation at the old home and with farmer should take it. friends in the central portion of the

Elmer Trumley has assumed the

place of Wia, Eickholf and is playing the Devil in the "Avalanche" of-Thos. Sodercrist, conductor of the

M. C., who has been on the sick list for the past few weeks, is able to be about again. The new county officers are in-

stalled in the Court house. They merely took possession, hardly being welcomed by their predecessors.

Boys, if your father takes the AVALANCHE, and you want a good paper for yourself, call for a copy of the American Boy.

Thus Sodercrist and family, formly of this place, now of West Bay City, speat the holidays here with friends, and relatives.

H. P. Hanson in some way got his Angers in contact with a saw in the mill, Monday, so far that he may loose one finger in consequence.

The Northeastern Maccabee As sociation is preparing for its annual midwinter meeting, to be held in Au Sable, Jan. 29, 30 and 31, 1901.

It is not pacessary for you to be an acrobat in order to tumble to the fact that this is the best paper for your family to read.

Attorney Joseph Patterson has moved his office to the pleasant rooms over the old Conner store, on Michigan Ave., where be can give every attention to his clients.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

There will be preaching service at the Presbyterian church, rext Sunday evening, at the usual hour, by Rev. W. B. Crawl. A cordial invitation is extended.

Save doctors'bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia thousands of babies. L. Fournier.

Mrs. Stickles, of this village, has not been entirely inactive during the past summer. She has woven one thousand yards of carpet since last

or all kinds of Sewing Machines will ent and conferred the initiatory and have special attention at J. W Soren- three degrees upon Grayling candi son's. He also keeps a good assort dates, the work lasting from 8.30 in

J. W. Hartwick is home from the "Wild and Wooly West," looking as We have not heard whether he will the taste of the most exacting epi though the trip had agreed with him.

ment of Machine Needles.

remain or not. A faithfull few assembled at the M. E. Church Monday evening to bid farewell to the old, and welcome to being most generously loaded with

of praise and thanksgiving. J: A. Lambert, of Rachel, N. C., writes; "I heartfly endorse Foley's e alm it will do, and there is nothing equal to it. and I thank you for the good it has done me." Take no sub titute. L. Fournier.

Rev. O. W. Willetts has begun a series of meetings a the M. E. Church The spacious hall was well filled with which will continue every evening this week, and after that, for an indefinite time. We presu ne in accord with the interest manifest, and the good it seems possible to accom-

spacious rooms were filled, as were on the ample preparations made to from the sumptuous repast in the the royal and generous manner in dining room. Mirth, music and jol- which accommodations were tendered lity reigned supreme during the dy- Especial thanks are due Noble Grand. ing hours of the old year, and the Patterson, See'y McCullough; and the good wishes for the continued happi- early and late that no one should be ness of all present.

T. Hanson was welcomed home, Saturday, to spend the opening of the new year of the new century with family and friends.

MARRIED On Jan. 1, 1901, at the iome of the bride's parents in Maple Forest, Mr. Geo. A. Wilbur of Fred-"University for the holiday vacation. eric, and Miss Clara B. Forbush. Rev. J. J. Willits, officiating.

> Miss Agnes Bates arrived in town Saturday, and will spend part of her Ed. Houghton. vacation with friends here, before returning to her school work in Traverse City.

Cut this out and take it to L. Fournier's drug store and get a free spending a few weeks with her sistsample of Chamberlath's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure all disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

Farmers around Dowagiac, who grew sugar beets for the Benton Harbor factory, this season, lost money in the venture, and it is doubtful if any beets will be planted in those parts next spring.

The last issue of the "Michigan, Farmer" meets you with an artistic calendar on the first page, which is worthy of the best agricultural paper circulated in Michigan. Every

If troubled with a weak digestion. Chapped hinds, cracked lips and dull after eating, try Chamberlains soughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. L. Fournier.

Elmer True-land

The mild weather which has pre vailed throughout the Upper Pen insula for the past week or ten days, has practically caused a complete suspension of lumbering operations and a consequent loss to all opera tors.

J. P. Hanna and family, of Beaver Creek, have enjoyed a weeks visit with their youngest son, Delos, o Shiawassee county. The old people, 76 and 78 years of age, are more than pleased with the attention of the youngsters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Appleton, of Brighton, are guests of John A. Love and family, in Beaver Creek, for the dinner at Judges on New Year's day. holiday week, also their daughter Mary, with her husband, Warren Watson, of Owosso. Altogether they take a jolly crew for the celebration of the advent of the 20th century.

State Salt Inspector J. B. Caswell has made his annual report for the especially for coughs, colds, croup year ended November 30th, to Gov. and whooping cough, and is the best Pingree. The report shows that 50 firms are engaged in the industry, operating 60 salt blocks and 1000 solar salt covers. The total product for the year was 4,738,083 barrels of salt. The net caln for the year was 5,416 barrels. The manufacture of

salt in Michigan began in 1860, when 1000 barrels were produced. At a regular meeting of Court Grayling No. 790 L. O. F., held Dec. 26th, 1900, the following officers were

elected for the ensuing year: C. A.—E. D. Sparks.
P. C. R.—J. B. Woodburn.
V. C. R.—A. L. Trumley.
R. S.—E. Matson.
F. S.—S. S. Claggett. Treas.—W. F. Benkelman. Orator—L. Fournier. S. W.—C. W. Range.
J. W.—A. W. Harrington,
S. B.—F. Narrin.
J. B.—R. Meyers.

C. O.—C. T. Jerome. Physician—S. N. Insley. We clip the following from the Ogemaw Republican." Our citizens are too modest to bring us such Items tre fatal to so many of news, which we are always glad to of news, which we are always glad to and I found it was pleasant to take give if brought to our attention.— and it relieved me at once. I am "Last Friday night in Grayling was now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by L. Friendly order from Lewiston, Rosgive if brought to our attention.-Odd Fellow night, for on that date assembled a large number of the Friendly order from Lewiston, Roscommon and West Branch. by special invitation of Grayling Lodge No. 137 Orders for parts of all kinds, and The Lewiston degree staff was presthe evening to 2.00 a. m. Saturday. Previous to the conferring of the last degree a banquet that would tempt Live Stock Market: the appetite of a king and satisfy cure was spread in the dining hall, and to-which the visiting brothers were first seated. The tables preented a very attractive appearance the new century in prayer and songs all the good things of the season. The Lewiston I. O. O. F. lodge can

It does what you Its numbers have the ritual thoroughand execute their parts with the ut- cwt. off most precision and originality. Not an error occurred through the long the long work of exemplification. visiting and local Odd Fellows, who witnessed the ceremonies from beginwitnessed the ceremonies from beginning to end with the keenest interest. Cholora and Diarrhoea Remedy, I
The West Branch delegation feels
well repaid for attending, and rewell repaid for attending, and reMexico in '47 and '48, I contracted well repaid for attending, and re-turned home on the early Saturday has kept me from getting an increase The social event of the season train, permeated by a high degree of of my pension for on every renewal took place at the hospitable home of satisfaction. As a lodge, the Gray of a dose of it restores me." It is N. Michelson, Monday evening. The ling brothers are to be commended unequalled as a quick cure for diarall the guests when they returned receive the visiting fraternity, and Druggist. new century dawned anild a flood of committee in charge, who hustled plying to us. We will pay highes

slighted.

Lovel: Items

A happy new year to all The infant child of John Cox died

The mill is running again at full speed, and staves are flying.

Skating parties are the order of the day under the able management of Jester Jones. Prices awarded by receive taxes at the bank every day,

Dr. Insley made a professional visit here on New Years eve.

Miss Donaghue, of Saginaw, is ers, Mrs Judge and Mr. Fraser, before leaving for Bluefield, Virginia.

Misses Blanche and Ida Rosereau have returned, after a very pleasant visit at West Branch.

G. R. Kilburn, Frank Cole and Ed. Houghton spent Christmas at Saginaw and Bay City and report a good time.

Glen Davis and L. Davis have re turned from Richmond, where they spent Christmas with friends. H. Post makes frequent visits to

Lewiston, we notice. What is the attraction? William and Roy Roeserer, of West

Mrs. Prince has returned from isit at Roscommon

Mrs. Seimus has returned from a extended visit to Gravling.

Mrs. Day has returned from Lewis ton, where she spent Christmas with

ier daughter, Mrs. G. Gibson. Fred Walnwright spent Christing with friends in Grayling.

Mr. John Knolls is nursing sprained ankle, sustained by an accident while skating,

Archie Roeserer has secured wor on the section. Anthony Zougal, of Gaylord, tool

OBSERVER.

The Mother's Favorite. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleas ant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended medicine made for these diseases There s not the least danger in giv-ing it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Miss Lida Sloan, formerly one of the popular teachers in our schools. was a welcome visitor here the first of the week, the guest of Mrs. A. Brink. She is now teaching at Sault Ste. Marie, to which place she was returning from her holiday vacation, which she had spent at ther home in Ypsilanti.

A Prominent Chicego Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Womans's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatend to run lute preumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Fournier.

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YANDS, Detroit Jan. 1, 1900. The demand for live cattle quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit

Prime steers and helfers \$4,25@ 4.50: handy butcher's cattle. \$3.756 4,25; common, \$2,75(\delta 3,75; canners cows, \$1,50(\delta 2,50; stockers and feed

ers active at \$2,25(a3.5t Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50.00: Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

higher; prime lambs \$5.00(a5,25; mixed \$3.50(a4,50; culls \$2,00(a2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in the begins the feature in the state, in the state, its members have the ritual thorough its committed to memory, and deliver (#4.95; pigs \$4.85(#4.95; rough \$3.95) (#4.95; stags. 4 off; cripples, \$1.00 per 100 per @4.25; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per

Beat Out or an Increase of His

Pension. A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the adrhoen and is pleasant and safe to

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by a

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

take LaxativeBromo Quidine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signa-This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bronto-Quinine Tablets

To Tax Payors.

The tax roll of 1900 for the town ship of Grayling has been placed in my hands for collection, and 1 will during banking hours.

To Curon Cold in one Day

ture is on each box. 25c.

H. BAUMAN, TREAS.

Here is the Greatest Bargain We Eveer Offered Our Readers. The Crawford Avalanche, Twice a-Week Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901, a valuable hook of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 40,000 of the 1900 edition were sold at 25c, each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For further particulars see advertisement it another column of this issue.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people hav-ing used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia de-raged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling, office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular hab Branch spent Christmas here with its exist, that Green's August Flow er is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use,

and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion. Sample bottles free at Fourner's Drug Store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Prize Alma-

The annual tax list is published in a supplement to the AVALANCHI to-day, and everybody interested in real estate in this County should give it careful attention and see that none of their lands are included in the delinquent list.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

Now We Have Struck It. Every paid up subscriber to the

AVALANCHE can have "The Ameribest, boys papers in America, for 25 cents a year, and every family where there are boys should have it. Call and get a sample copy.

6 H Grove

NOTICE.

pox is prevalent in 45 places in this state, and upon their recommendation it is resolved by the Board of Health of Grayling township that a general vaccination would be a safe guard. Therefore it is requested that all our citizens, who have not been vaccinated within the past six years, apply to their physician for vaccination, and that they receive a certificate for the same bearing the date

By order of Board of Health



LOSS OF VOICE, Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces,

HOARSENESS,

ditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST,



Walmar Jorgenson's, GOING TO after Underwear and Snoes for

myse'f and family. Everybody says he has the finest line in the city. All new stuff and prices lower than his competitors. He sells Rindge Kalmbach School Shoes for boys and girls. My wife wears his J. C. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out ofMe-Arthur's PatentFlour, and we all drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo Blend Coffee, because the Doctor says they are healthy. His motto

is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place

WALMAR JORGENSON, Successor to Claggett & Blair.

BLACKSMITHING

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me. Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural

implements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS →



CLIPPER PLOW, or a

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

GALE PLOW, or a

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAICE. Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

This space belongs

STOE

R. JOSKPH, ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

Wall Paper 25 per cent off

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

A Sale of

Winter Wearables, Beginning Saturday, Dec. 8th.

at this store creates more than ordinary interest among buyers in this locality. The paramount reason for this condition is furnished by our unchangeable rules not to advertise an article or a price unless there is truth to it. See the goods and the prices:

Ladies all wool Cassimere Mackintoshes in blue and brown, at \$3.00, former price \$5.00.

Cotton Bed Blanket, 10-4 size, gray, regular price 65c, sold for 55c. Print Top Comforters, full size, heavy weight, at 65c, 75c and 98c. Men's Fleeced Underwear, all sizes, shirts and drawers, at 39c per

Outing Flannel, choice light and dark effects, heavy fleece, per yard 1-2c, former price 10c. Outing Flannel, light colors only, 4 1-2c per yard. Children's two-piece suits, 3 to 8 years of age, from 75c up.

Men's all wool suits, guaranteed, double or single breasted, at \$7,50 Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Furs, at greatly reduced prices. Ladies', Misses' and Children Shoes, the best goods for the least

Lack of space don't allow us to quote more prices, but before buy-

ing elsewhere inquire of us. Thanking you for past tavors, and soliciting your future patronage,

Respectfully Yours

Grayling, Mich.



SEND YOUR ORDER! J. L. WEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, III.

Here's his ragged "roundabout," Turn the pockets inside out: See; his penknife, lost to use, See; his pengante, tost to use,
Rusted shut with apple-juice;
Here, with marbles, top and string,
Is his deadly "devit-sling,"
With its rubber limp at last
As the sparrows of the past!
Bregwax—buckles—leather straps—
Bullets, and a box of caps—
Ruf a thing at all I gress. Not a thing at all, I guess, But betrays some waywardness— For the Bible-verses said-For the Bible-verses and Such as this his mem'ry kept-"Jesus wept."

Here's fishing hook-and-line, Tangled up with wire and twine And dead angle-worms, and some Slugs of lead and chewing gum.

Here's some powder in a quill, Corked up with a liver pill; And a spongy little chunk Of punk.

Here's the little coat-but O! where is the inthe coat—but Of Where is he we've censured so! Don't you hear us calling, dear? Back! come back, and never fear; You may wander where you will, Over orchard, field and hill; You may kill the girds, or do Anything that pleases you! Anything that pleases you!
Ah, this empty cont of his!
Overy tatter worth a kiss;
Overy stain as pure instead
As the white stars overhead:
And the pockets—homes were they
Of the little hands that play
Now no more—but, absent, thus
Becken us.

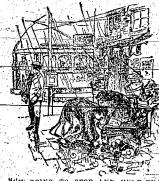
James Whitcomb Riley.

DICK NORTON'S LUCK

T was a wet, sloppy day in late September. There were only a few people on the car, and they were all intent on their own affairs, except two boys who were chatting together in school boy fashion. All at once one of the boys sprang to his feet, gave the bell a sharp jerk, and started to

leave the car.
"Here, where are you going, Dick?" cried his companion, astonished at his friend's sudden desertion.

"I'm going to stop and help that old Just look there!" Dick called back over his shoulder, pointing to the pavement, where a mischievous boy had overset an old woman's fruit stall, and then ran on, leaving her to gather The poor! bewildered old creature was bobbing distractedly around. peneath her dilapidated umbrella, make ing frantic grabs at the apples and



"I'M GOING TO STOP AND HELP THAT

wanges which were rolling about in all "Oh, pshaw! Come back here, Dick It's past time now, and the boys won't Somebody else'll attend to your

old woman. Come back, I say." "No Ned this is my business and I can't afford to leave it to somebody else to attend to," Dick answered, with a

smile and a wave of his cap.
"That's just like Dick Norton, for all the world," grumbled his friend, half to nimself, half to the keen eyed man who sat across the alsle, and who had observed the boys with interest during their short dialogue: "We were going to have just a jolly, good time this at-ternoon. A lot of us boys were all go-

ing together over to White's to see the trained dogs, you know, and now he's gone and run off to help an old woman that he never even saw before and he'll miss the fun. There won't be much run anyway, without Dick. He's the solliest boy in the bunch," he added, Grearily, with a little kick at an empty ack which someone had thrown

on the floor.
"Too bad he should miss the fun, but ave help in her trouble," said the gendeman, as he again took up the paper he had laid down when the boy arose to leave the car.

Two weeks later a long row of boys at one of the big down-town stores awaited anxiously the summons to enher the merchant's private office, each hoping that to him would be given the position which each had come to seek. they all eyed one anothe when yet another boy entered the room he was met with looks of decided dis

"Hello, Ned! You here?" he cried, in

evident surprise, walking over to the giving him a friendly punch in the ribs "Yes, I saw the 'ad.' In the paper, and thought I'd come." The boy broke of in the middle of his sentence, for just then the office door swing open and the great man stood before them.

"Well, boys." he said, with a smiling glance at the line of eager faces, "I suppose you all want a place and, as were's only one place for the batch of you, I'm afraid some of you are bound to be disappointed." Then, as his keen tyen glanced over the row of faces again, there flashed into them a look of recognition, and he said to the two boys at the head of the line: "Hello, my andst. So you want a Job, do you? Step tato the office, here," and a moment taler they found themselves in the office alone with its owner, who gown in his swing chair and regarded anem intently through his gold-bowed

tegan Dick, nervously.
"Yes, I know," broke in the mer-

mant. "But first I want to know about your old apple woman, and if you got

"We saw the advertisement in ---.

is the show in time." Why-what--" stammered Dick,

confusedly, looking as if he thought the nerchant had suddenly taken leave of

his seuses. "Oh, yes! I know," cried Ned, "He the car that day that you tum bled off to help that old woman. Don't

you remember, Dick?"

"Oh, yes. Well, sir," he said, turn ing with a pleasant smile to the mer chant. "I missed the show, but nelped the old woman a little bit, guess. I picked up her rolling stoc and got it on the market again.

"and I think you're the boy for us. You ean come down next Monday, and the manager will set you to work; and if you attend to your duties, as I'm in clined to think you will, I'll do the best I can to advance you, for I believe a hov who will do a kindness, unasked and at the expense of his own pleasure and who thinks he can't afford to leav it to someone else to attend to, is the very boy we reed in our business."
"Hobbs," he added, as a clerk ar

wered his tap of the bell, "tell Mr Jamleson to take this boy's name and set him to work; he'll begin next Mon day morning. And tell those other boys they may go. The place is filled. Good day, my lads," and the busy merchant turned again to his paper-strewn desk.
A little later the boys found themselves again in the street. For a few

moments they walked along in silence, when Ned burst out: "Well, I declare, Dick Norton, you're the very luckiest boy in this city. It's perfectly plain to be seen that old Farn-

ham has taken a shine to you, and your fortune's made, I haven't any doubt." "Oh, not quite as good as that, though Lam slud to get the place. I'll confess, answered Dick, whose beaming face

showed pleanly his gratification at his "Who ever would have thought," re turned Ned, "that your tumbling off the car that day in the rain would have got you that snug berth with the very best house in the city? Yes, sir, Dick

you surely are a lucky dog." But, between you and me, I think i was luck that Dick well deserved, and have no fear that Farmham & Co will ever regret taking him into their employ.—Detroit Free Press.

PLAYED BALL ON THE SNOW.

Two Ships' Crews Had an Exciting Game in the Arctic Region . Baseball was Introduced into the Arctic legions by the crew of the schooner Thallium, which, under command of Captain Kent, arrived recently and then ran on woman state and then ran on leaving her to gather from Friguit, Greenland, with a cargo ap her scattered stock as best she of cryolite. It is safe to say that the national pastime was never before attempted in the face of such difficulties.

The British bark Silicon was at that lonely Greenland port with the Thal-ium and was loading for Philadelphia. The temperature while the two ves were receiving their cargoes bor dered close on to 30 degrees below zero The sailors, not being called upon to handle the curious inducad, shivered around the galley fires and rapidly beume imbued with the lassitude which is irlmost invariably the those called upon to endure extreme

> Captain Jan an of the Silleon pro osed-more in jest than in earner that the men play ball. The idea im-pressed them and they determined to brave the temperature and essay the erably familiar.

> A level plain was found near I vigfut, with a flooring of powdered snow frozen to the consistency of adamant Under the midnight sun, and with a wondering audience of fur-clad Es kimo: home runs and three-baggers ere knocked out.

It was necessary for all the players to bundle themselves up in true arctic fashion. All hands wore gloves, so that wild throws and errors galore were Boatswain Brown of the Thal many. lium tied the score in the fourth inning by coming home from second base or a passed ball, with the sensational accompaniment of a slide from third base clear to the plate. The Thallium's crey eventually won by a score of 48 runs to their opponents, 31.

The Thallium is the first schooner to arrive from Greenland in twenty-five She is a new vessel, launched at Bucksport, Me., last August, and built with a heavily timbered hull, pecially for this perilous trade. - Phil ndelphia North American.

His Master's Sober Request. The policeman had given his testi mony, which was unqualifiedly to the fact of the old gentleman's intoxication Then the old servant was called to the witness box. There was a mingled ex pression of indignation and determination on his countenance. He testified faily, to the surprise of the court, that the old man was soller when he can The magistrate proceeded to home.

question the witness "You say that Mr.

when he came home? "Yes, sir." "Did he get to bed alone;

"No, sir. "And he was perfectly sober?"

"Yes, sir."
"What did he say when you gut hir o bed?"

"He said, 'Good night.'".
"Anything else?" "Yes, sir."

"What was It? Tell us exactly what he sald, every word."
"He sald as how I was to wake him nd call him early, for he was to be the

ueen of the May." The old man was fined. The King. Drawn By Nature.

A comprehable hit of Nature's hand work was recently found by a Chicago man while ruralizing. Upon the whit surface of a large plece of fungus at the root of an old dead tree was drawn nn artistic pastoral scene. A close ex amination by the aid of a powerful glass proved beyond a doubt that the drawing is the work of nature. picture represents a confortable farm-house and grounds. The barn doors stand open, displaying the well-filled granaries and hay mow, fat stock stand in the fields, and the farmer, rosperous-looking, is at the gate ready o mount a well-laden farm

filled with the fruits of his industry, The flerce contests over little political lobs makes the women's fights over a cheap prize at cards less ridiculous.

GARDEN OF EDEN FOR RENT.

The British Government Offers the

Somebody, having the price and being disposed, may take a long term lease on the site of the Garden of Eden. The British government of the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean has given notice that bids will be received for periods of nine, twenty-one and thirty years on the islands of the Aldabra group proper, the Cosmoledo group, and the islands of Astove and Assum tion. As to just which one of the islands was the home of Adam and Eye, however, the man who takes the lease must determine.

According to travelers almost any of these islands might easily fill the funciful conditions that may have existed with the first man. There "every prospect pleases," and on many of the isl ands there are no men to be vile. The essee of these islands will take them for purely commercial purposes, but their settings are considered to be ideal for dreamer or painter.

Fixing upon the Seychelles group a having contained the site of Eden; the archieologist has had little more to guide him than has one who chose South Sea Islands. The four quarters of the globe have been settled upon by one or another as the place of this gar den described in Genesis, but in the Scychelles selection the beauties of the islands have been emphasized as lending color to the belief:

There are eighty of these in the general group, having an area of about 102 English square miles: Of these eighty islands only eighteen are inhabited. They rise from a bank, submerged from ten to forty fathoms, and lie almost on the equator, in the blue of the Indian Ocean. Aden, on the Sucz Canal, is 1,000 miles west. The islands were discovered by the Portuguese at the be- liabits of saving are inculcated. ginning of the sixteenth century, but

results is by no means palate-tickling, but it is adequate and hygienic, and the Ruskinites say they like it. Any one might, living in the open air and exercising vigorously. In any case they are proud of having demonstrated something. They are living on the lowest daily expenditure that is possible, and that is a triumph of a soft. Here is an outline of the fashion in

thich this economic miracle is accomplished: All provisions are bought at whole-sale and in large quantities. They are then cooked in the community kitchen and cooked, of course, by the colonists,

Socialists do not employ servants,

When cooked the food is served in the

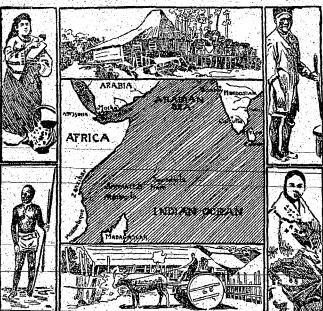
community dining room, where table are set for 300 persons. Vegetables are the chief article of the Ruskinite diet, and as they are raised by the community itself they are abundant and cheap. In seasons when few er vegetables are produced the dally cost of living is increased from 5 to 7

Penny Savings a Success.

cents.

A penny saved is a penny earned seems to be the motto upon which the Penny Savings Society of Chicago, or ganized June 15, 1897, has been pro ceeding. The object of this society is to teach thrift and frugality. Through the medium of purchasing bright, at tractive stamps from one penny up-ward, children have been taught the son of economy and saving. A total of 1,875,050 stamps from 1 50 have been purchased since the organization of the society, and its influence is widely extending through the co-operation of the schools, the socia settlements, the bureau of associated harities and other organizations. Whenever a sufficient sum has been saved in this way the saver is advised to deposit it in a saving bank, and thus

In this way pennies that formerly



LOCATION AND SKETCHES IN THE SEYCHELLES

they made no efforts to occupy them. The French took possession of the group in 1742 calling them after Count Herault de Seychelles of the East Indian fleet. The British wrested them from the French in 1704, taking Mauri-Mahe is the largest island and has the seat of government, called Victoria. This capital is an admiralty coaling station, about thirty days travel from London.

Most of these islands rise deeply from the sen. Those of the Aldabra group and the islands of Mauritius and Reunion are of volcanic origin. The Sey whelles proper are of granite formation ind from them to the west the sea deep

and from them to the west the sea treep-eps rapidly until soundings have been taken from 0,000 to 12,000 feet. Most peculiar of these island groups are the Seychelles, with their towering mountains, crowned with castellated blocks of gray granite and even the valleys studded with them. The mountains rise from 2,000 to 3,000 feet above sea level and are sources of many of the rapid streams that course through the islands. The rainfall in a year may aggregate 100 inches or more, and these wash down the granife fragments com the hills, cutting gorges and can yous in the rock formation. The rocks, however, serve the purpose of retain, ing the rich soil of the islands and most of them are jungles of tropical vegeta-

It is a land of ease and plenty. Cre oles from Mauritius and Reunion ef-fected a settlement of the main islands about 150 years ago. In 1850 negroes work imported as laborers from Mozambique. Europeans, Indians and Chinese have followed until the population of the eighteen inhabited islands is about 20,000 of all shades, most of them speaking the French tongue, in spite of the 100 years' occupancy by the Brit-

ish. Until the English commissioners took up the government of the Seychelles phracy was one of the evils of that por-tion of the Indian Ocean. The British broke this up, however, and for many years the islands have been the home of the indolent. To day the island in-dustries are fishing and the growing of tropical fruits and vegetables. The corevenue to the island. Sugar cane, vailla, cloves, pepper, coffee and sweet mintoes are produced in great quanti-

Leprosy has a foothold in the Islands, and Curiouse has been set aside for them. This disease is not marked by the average visitor, but it is said that per cent of the population is afflicted

Live on Five Cents a Day. Five cents a day is the cost of living

among the Ruskinites, or members of the socialist colony, which, after becoming somewhat famous in Tennes see, was transported to a site Waycross, Ga., where it now flourishes

Co-operation is the secret of these remarkable economic conditions. By combining exercising thrift, discreion and a good deal of self-denial the cents dally expended purchases ough to keep each Ruskinite robus and cheerful. The bill of fare that

went for cigarettes, candy, gum and various other artices have found their way to the society, where they have accumulated until by their aid shoes, clothing, books, etc., were purchased with them, or a bank account was opened. Self-help and the inculcation of right habits of economy are what the work of the society represents, and it has now become a factor of import ince in the training of the young.—Chicago News.

China's Coal Fields.

China contains some of the richest onl deposits in the world. Last fall Prof. Drake, of Tien-tsin, visited the coal fields in the province of Shansi, which were examined by Baron von Richtofen in 1870, and found that they are of lininense extent. The coal area is said to be greater than that of Pennsylvania, and the anthracite coal alone ontained in these fields has been estlmated at 630,000,000 tons. The Shans coal beds are so thick and ite so uni formly in a horizontal position that the practicability has been suggested of running long lines of railway tunnels through the beds so that the cars can e loaded in the mines all ready for dis tant transportation.

Horseshoes for Luck

The custom of keeping horses for luck is said to have originated at he time when in every home was th olcture of the patron saint. About the lead of the saint was the distinguished halo, which was frequently made of metal, sometimes the shape of a horseshoe. When anything happened to the nicture the lialo was kept and remained fastened to the door, in order that the saint's influence might still prevail. is the bit of metal was the most substantial part of the picture it soon became the custom to make a charm of this part only, and the horseshoe fol-lowed logically as a prevention against

wil. Problems of the Ages. The lecturer on occult science clasped or hands and leaned forward on the

stand in front of her. "I have endeavored," she said, "to make this subject as plain as its in perently mysterious nature will permit Before I take my seat, however, I will wait a moment to answer any question you may like to ask for the purpose of learing up whatever points may still seem obscure to you.

"I wish you could fell me, ma'am," asked a hollow-voiced, cadaverous man, rising up in a distant corner of the hall, "why women kiss each other." -Chiengo Tribune.

Or Start an "Ideal" Daily Paper. She-"Just imagine! Suppose you were so immensely wealthy that you couldn't possibly spend your income What would you do?" He-"Marry you."--Harper's Bazar,

Grace-"I thought you were never going walking with that Snaggs?" Nell-"I wasn't; but I've got a beautiful

new cloak and I just had to go walk ing."-Syracuse Herald. If you are not beloved by others you will soon cease to 'ove yourself.

THREE BIG CHURCHES

NEARING COMPLETION IN NEW YORK, LONDON ARD PARIS.

holr in Gothum Structure Will Sent 1,500 Persons-English Edifice Over a Block Long-The Paris Cathedrai Is to Cost \$5,000,000.

In each of the three great capitals of the world a splendid cuthedral is being built. Allog the gorgeous edifices are near completion, and for each it is claimed that it will be "the finest in the world." New York, London and New York, London and Paris are the cities to which reference The Episcopal cathedral of St. John the Divine in the first named city will represent when finished an expenditure of at least \$1,000,000 and



CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN.

probably a great deal more. The chol alone of this beautiful structure would be esteemed a great architectural undertaking. It is 154 feet long, 92 fee wide and 150 feet from the floor to th ridge of the roof; with seating capacity for 1,500 persons. To support this six granite piers have been built. These are twenty-eight feet long by twelve feet wide and twenty feet high, set on solid beds of concrete averaging twenty feet in depth. On these rests the floor of the choir, which is about thirty feel above the level of Morningside drive. Eight mammoth monolithic pillars next to the largest stones ever quar ried, are to surround three sides of the altar. The stones have been taken from the quarry at Vinalhaven. Each stone is 54 feet 6 inches long; with an average diameter of six feet and a veight of more than 100 tons.

Vast Edifice in Lon lon. London's new cathedral is to be a



CATHEDRAL AT WESTMINSTER. scaffolding still surrounds portlons of the mighty edifice. The cathedral is some 350 feet long and about 160 feet wide, rather wider than that at Canter bury. The style of architecture is early Christian Byzantine, similar to that in which St. Sophia at Constantinople i built. Although the shell of the build-ing will first be completed, it will be some time before the finishing touche o the edifice are made. The interior of the cathedral when complete will do serve the adjective 'magnificent.' The walls of the nave will pictorially illustrate the history of the Roman Catholle Church in Britain from the earli est times down to the end of the nine teenth century. The first site for the cathedral was purchased in 1868 by the late Cardinal Manning for \$172,500, but after a time the site was changed for that on which the present structure stands, although another \$100,000 had to be raised in addition. Altogether, when the foundation stone was laid



SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL. in 1895, over \$375,000 had been prom lsed in subscriptions, but that figure was by no means sufficient.

May Cost Five Millions. It is estimated that the new catho dral at Parls—the Church of the Sacred Heart, to give the edifice its full title -by the time it is finished will have cost over \$5,000,000. It has been selong in building that it has been possi ble to raise this huge sum gradually though a large proportion of it was given when the idea of its crection was first mooted. When France was defeat ed by Germany there were many who averred that it was due to the sins of the nation, and it was suggested that a monster cathedral should be put up as a token to succeeding generation that the French nation repeated of its sins. When the project was first men tioned it made a stir in the world, but there are thousands of people living today who do not know that the new cathedral of Paris is in reality a gorgeous



Foote Light-"I see a fellow has written a play and called it 'Vaccination.' Sue Brette-"I'll bet it won't take."-Yonkers Statesman.

His Recommendation: She-"Would you recommend any particular method of learning golf?" He-"Decidedly Co-education."-Boston Gazette.

Nellie-"Charlie says 1 grow more beautiful every time he sees me." Maude—"If that's the case you ought to have him call twice a day."-The

"Say, Burroughs, how about that "fiver' you've owed me for the last two years?" "Oh, come, old man, why can't you let bygones be bygones."-Philadelphia ress. Madge-I think I'll get measured for a rainy day skirt. Marjorie-Don't you

think, my dear, you would better get measured to see if you'd look all right in one?-Puck. Her Method: Mistress-Bridget, I hope you don't light the fire with kero-sene?" Cook-"Divil a bit mumb O

sene?" Cook-"Divil a bit, mum! Of wets it down wid werosene an' loights it wid a match."-Judge. Ethel-Count Grafterino, who is en-

gaged to Maud Gottrox, seems to be a very fragile looking man. Thomas— Yes, they say the slightest "touch" vould break him.—Boston Herald.

Claude—Claire, I'm much interested n the strides science is taking toward he manufacture of diamonds. Clairefou are just wasting your time, Claude That would I look like in home-made diamonds?—Life.

namonds?-Life.

Rivals: Little Hortense (proudly)-"My aunt, over in England, has ar-morial bearings." Little Robert—"Huh! I don't care. My uncle, down in Indiana, has a chicken with three legs! —Chicago Times-Herald.

At a fashionable ball a lady said to "Do you know that ugly her partner: gentleman sitting opposite to us?"
"That is my brother, madame." "Ah, I beg your pardon; I had not noticed the resemblance."-Le Gaulois.

Father—"I think I've scared Bobby out of smoking cigarettes." Mother— "What did you say?"... Father—"I fold him no boy 7 years old who used tobacco would ever grow big enough to be a policeman."—Indianapolis Journal. Customer—"They say young Woodby is married at last?" Tailor—"Yes, he's

Westminster. For some years now it been married some time; I helped make has been in course of erection, and the the match." Oustomer—"That's interesting; how did you manage it?"
Tailor—"I pressed his suit for him."— Ex. Rev. Mr. Saintly-"I was very sorry

that I couldn't fill my pulpit last Sun-day, but I liope you liked my substi-tute?" Mrs. Witherby-"Oh, yes; he was fine; and I told my husband that he little knew what he had missed."-Tife. "Every man," quoted the thoughtfu

one, "is the architect of his own for-tunes." "Yes," returned the observant one, "and the character of the struc-"Yes," returned the observant tures put up shows that few have taken the necessary course in arcuitecture."-Chicago-Post. "Evalina, if we are going to clope don't you think we would better be off before your father awakens and follows us?" "Oh, no. Algernon, there's

no great hurry. Pa said he'd be sure to give us a good two hours' start."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. -"He's talking of going over to London to live. He's become quite an Anglo-manine." "Goodness! How did that happen?" "Oh, he discovered recently that he could wear a monocle

without twisting his features into a hard knot."—Philadelphia Press. Her father-"And what are your prospects?" Her lover (with dignity) -"I don't knew, sir. I am not so mer cenary as to inquire." Her father-"What do you mean by that?" Her lover—"I mean that it never occurred to me to look you up in Bradstreet's."

-Philadelphia North American. Too much: Gusher-My wife promised to wait for me at the gate of heaven, if she is the livst to go. Flasher—Tut, tut. You shouldn't be so reer—Tut, tut. You shouldn't be so revengeful as to make her wait through tetrnifty, simply because she made you wait while she fixed up sometimes.—

Command the fight words to express in y feelings of grant tude to be in y feelings of grant tude funds of the command to express the year of the first tude of the property of the first tude of the property of the prope

Robbins-"There's a good deal to be said in favor of early marriage. Upon the whole, I believe it is a good thing for a man to marry before he is five and twenty." Dobblus—"H!m! I notice that vhen a man marries at that age he never marries so young again."-Boston Transemint.

One of the ancient and honorable: Carrie-1 suppose all the girls will wonder why I accepted him. But if they only knew what a hero he has peen! He has courted death in a hundred shapes. Edith-What a flirt! But, then. I suppose that does make him ineresting. - Boston Transcript

The Minister-I hope this rumor that hear going about, that y templating getting married for the fourth time, is not true, William? Willam-Weel, I don't see that you've any marrian' an' berrian' 6' them; an' it's io every man in parish pits as t

business in yer way.-Moonshine, From long experience: "What are voscaling up in that envelope so carefully, "Important instructions that Jones?" to fown this morning; I am going to send it up home." Will your wife apen It at once? "Rather! I have made sure of that." "How?" "I have addressed it to myself and put a big 'prirate' on the corner of the envelope." Collier's Weekly.

Guards the Chickens Well, According to an American the bes guardian for poultry is a Scotch collie. It is readily taught to guide ducks, geese, etc., to their feeding grounds and bring them back. The collie, it appears, takes a lively interest in the work and his courage makes him a

We imagine that kissing a girl wearing glasses would be a good deal like kissing a man with a baseball mask on.

Some people never get beyond a

Mudica of the Gutter.

A particularly satisfactory feature of e growth of free libraries in London is the gradual suppression of some cu rlous circulating libraries, which for many years have been doing great harm. These circulating libraries were carried on—and some are still -- from stalls in the East-end. The books were all of the blood-and-thunder variety, in which the Hooligan and criminal are apotheosized, and the police are the natural enemies of the hero. The stall holders lend out these noxious volumes, charging 1/2 pence for the privilege of reading and I pence for deposit. Now, the free libraries have practically ruined the trade-Norwich Eastern Press.

MR. AYERS NOT DEAD

Very Much Alive and Out with a Letter

Telling How He Was Saved.! Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 31, 1900.— (Special.)—Few who knew how ill Mr. A. E. Ayers of this city had been with Bright's Disease and Diabetes ever ex-pected he could live. Four doctors gave him but three or four days to live. He ecovered through the prompt and con inued use of a well-known remedy and has given the following letter for pub lication. It is dated at Bath, N. Y., where Mr. Ayers now resides:
Soldiers and Sallors' Home,
Bath, N. Y.

Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to tell you what Dodd's Kid-ney Pills have done for me. As far as I am concerned they are the best in the world, for they not only saved my life. but they have given me new life and hope. I lived in Minneapolis for fortymine years, and am well known there, by many people. I suffered severely with Brights Disease and Dinbetes. Four well-known physicians gave me up to die. In fact, they gave me only three or four days at the longest to live I had spont poolly everything. three or four days at the longest to live. I had spent nearly everything I had in the effort to save my life, but seeing an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I scraped what was nearly my last half dollar, sent to the drug store and bought a box. I had very little hope of anything ever doing means and as few what the four documents. any good, as from what the four doctors had told me, it was now a matter of hours with me. I commenced to take the Pills, and from the very first they helped me. I took in all about forty boxes. I doubtless did not need so many, but I wanted to make sure, and after all \$20.00 is a small amount of after all, \$20.00 is a small amount of noney to remove the sentence of death

and save one's life.

I have since recommended Dodd's Sidney Pills to hundreds of people, and have yet to hear of the first one that did not find them all that you claim for them. I can remember of two peo-Dodd's Kidney Pills, and who after-wards said to me that they received no benefit. Lasked to see their Pill boxes, and helseld, instead of Dodd's Killney, not the real thing at all that they had been using. I gave each of them an empty pill box that Dodd's Kidney Pills had been put up in, so that they could make no more mistakes, and they afterwards came to me and told he that hey had bought and used the genuine

they mad bought and used the genuine thoulds. Kidney Pills, and were eured,

I still continue to use the Pills off and on, and would not be without them if they were \$50.00 a box. I think that every old gentlongn in the world would be healthier and better it he would be healthier and better it he would be healthier and better it he

would take one after each need.

I wish I could think of words strong enough to express to you my graftende for what your Medicine has done for me. It is not often, I suppose, that i man who is staring death right in the form of the country of the staring death right in the form of the staring death right in the face, is permitted to live and tell of the means which saved him, and as that is my position my heart is overwhelmed with thankfulness to God for this mercy to me in permitting me to see the advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when it seemed that I was beyond all earthly power to save, that I caunot express my real feelings.

If anyone doubts the statement I have made, they may write to me and I will try and prove to them that all I have said in this letter is trine, and more than true. There are hundreds the means which saved him, and as

more than true. There are hundreds of people in Minneapolis who know all of people in Minneapolis who know all about my case and the way Dodd's Kidney Pills pulled me through, when I had been given up by the four doctors, of Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and had practically lost all hope. You are at liberry to publish this testimonial which I give you from the bottom of my heart, and I sincerely wish that I could find the right words to express, my feelings of waiting to you are

Late of Minnea Soldiers and Sallors' Home, Bath, N. Y. Mr. Ayers is only one of thousands of aged gentlemen who say that their lives have been prolonged and their declining years made worth living by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pusy Girl.
"Penclope Jones is an active club nember, isn't she?"
"Active? I think so. She has already this month resigned from three clubs and started four new ones."--Indianap-

ABSOLUTE SEGURITY.

Carter's

Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of

Breut Sood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below

fory small and as easy to take ds sugar. CARTERS FOR HEADACHE.

WER PILLS. FOR BILLOUSHESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIMS NATURAL PROPERTY. FOR THE COMPLEXION 20 Conta Perciy Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE



The ordinary every day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerwiner of

misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and in-flammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of ill-nesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and and interest you have taken in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months: the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your reunedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain. Yours gratefully.

MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, lowa."

A High Mark. The New York Almaine for 1901, issued by Chas. H. Fletcher of New York City, has set a high mark for similar publications during the new century, and shows remarkable enterprise on the part of the publisher when we consider that it is intended solely for free distribution. The numerous publications of this character are usually getten any with the single

The numerous publications of this character are usually gotten up with the single life of cheapness, while the thought of expense has certainly been set aside in the case of the New York Almanac.

The nuistic colorings of the cover, the accuracy of, its calendars and its fund of, information all go to mike it well worthy of perusal and preservation. It has innumerable hints for mothers as to the care of children. A unique page is the "Bady's Record" page, which is in blank to be filled in with bady's name, date of birth, cut first tooth, etc.

The whole is a very creditable piece of wack and may be procured at any drug store or, direct on request, free.

The man whose heary head is not a crown of glory might have his bair

oughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at late you once. Go to your druggist to day and get Blactter. a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

No toil, no hardship can restrain am-



II Cures Golds. Coughts. Soro throat Cross. In fluences, Golds. Coughts. Soro throat Cross. In fluences, Whooping Gouth, Brenchittandachima, and a surio redied in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after that in the first those. Sold by dealers everywhyte. Largo byttles 25 cents, and 50 cents.





it afficied with Thompson's Eye Water Galety.

Owned Up. Witherby-Now, my dear, I shall be perfectly candid with you. I am going

and have a high old time.

Mrs. Witherby=That's just like man! You might at least have led me suppose you were innocent.-Brook-

down to the club to-night to play poket

lyn Life.

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food druk. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful; nourishing and appetising. It has none of the had effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the aste, and when properly prepared can't to told from the finest coffees. Cost whout W as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c. If Coffee Poisons You.

Too Late. Wife (after a quarrel)-I wish I'd

never met you! Husband-Yes. Now when late you are sorry for me!-Fliegende

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c. His Fortunate Idea.

It was a bright idea that made man rich, when he introduced into England the plan in vogue in "the States" of posting the rules of a hote on the doors of the guest rooms. The laws require that in this country, but they do not in England. He saw the good to come of such potices and put the scheme to his profit,

This man stepped into the room of an actor one night, broke. He was a great promoter, and, like most such, was either up or down. This time he was down. The actor offered to lead him the wherewithal, but he declined, says the Kausas City Journal.

"I'll strike an idea," he sald, "and then I'll be rich. All one needs to be venithy is the right iden."
Some one called to the actor, and he went out, closing the door after him. In a few moments he returned. The promoter had his idea.

"Do von see those rules hunging or the door?" he asked the actor. " they haven't them in England, I'm going over there, put the idea in force sell space around them for advertise nents, and be rich."

He did. For years England 'paid the freight,' and he knew nothing thereafter of the want that was formerly in old acquaintance.

Got His Pony.

Boy Grandpa, I wish you'd buy me a Grandpa (a philanthropist) -My son,

think of the poor boys who can't even get bread to cut. Boy-I was thinking of them—the poor little boys whose papas have po-nies to sell that nobody will buy.-

DIGEST OF THE YEAR'S LAWS. lasasasasasasasasasas

The New York State Library has The New York State Library has is-sued its eleventh annual "Comparative Summary and Index of Legislation by States," covering the laws passed in 1900. The bulletin is prepared by Robert H. Whitten, Ph. O., 'sociology librarian, and it digests and organizes the large amount of legislation enacted by State Legisla-tures. An interesting feature of the bulrislation enacted by State Legisla-An interesting feature of the bulletin is its review of the most important and distinctive legislation of alle/year, indicating the trend of legislation by refermee to laws of previous years,

Under the load of suffrage it is noted that a constitutional amendment in North Carolina has been adopted by the people and will go into effect in July, 1902. This mendment has for its purpose, illy con-caled, the distranchisement at the illitto that adopted by Louisiana in 1898, and makes ability to read and write a section of the constitution a qualification

for voting.

The bulletin shows that voting machines are steadily gaining in favor. The first law permitting the use of voting machines was passed in New York in T892; during the year Rhode-#sland has created a voting machine commission to examine machines and make provisions for their ness in Jova the use of voting for their use; in Iown the use of voting machines has been authorized, and a commission has been appointed to make investigations as to the merits of the ma-chines now on file market.

Iowa passed a law providing for the appointment of tax inquisitors to discover personalty omitted from the tax lists. It is similar to the Ohio law on cover personally omitted from the tax ists. It is similar to the Ohio law on the same subject. Missouri has adopted a constitutional amendment providing for the exemption of the amount of a mortgage in the taxation of incumbered property. The nominal owner of the property is assessed for the amount of the property less the mortgage, and the owner of the mortgage. Virginia has provided for a tax of \$1 on the seals of all courts and notaries by means of an adhesive stamp to be affixed to the instrument requiring the seal. So far as is known this is the only instance of a State using stamps for the collection of taxes. Now Jersey has adopted a franchise tax similar in some respects to that adopted by New York in 1899. It taxes all persons and corporations using highways, streets and public places, except railroad and cannel companies.

Rhode Island has created a State comvission to build and maintain sidepaths A license fee of 50 cents to \$1 may be imposed to form a sidepath fund. Mary-land also has a sidepath commission.

Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia have revised their laws providing for pensions for indigent. Confederate veterans, and Louisiana has adopted a constitutional amendment increasing an nual appropriations for pensions.

In lowa the State board of control has been authorized to supervise county and private institutions for the insane. Massuchusetts has followed the example of New York, Ohio and Wyoming in pro-viding for State control and support of all instanc persons committed to institu-

Louisiana will abolish the present sys tem of leasing convicts as soon as the present lense expires, which will be March 3, 1901. A number of States have provided for the release on probation of convicted juvenile offenders. Massachu-Vermont and New Jersey have exsetts, vermont and New Jersey have extended this system to adult convicts. A Kentucky law provides that the board of prison commissioners may parole convicts in the penitentiary for the first time. Paroled prisoners are not required to remain in the State, but if they do remain they are required to report their place of residence and conduct to the board of prison commissioners, through the county judge, in least every six months. prison commissioners, through the county indige, at least every six months. North Dakota has adopted a constitutional amendment establishing a board of pardons, consisting of the Governor, Attorney General, chief justice of the Su preme Court and two persons appointed by the Governor.

South Carolina has decided to make at South Carolina has decided to make an experiment in State insurance. The State will carry its own risks on all State and county public buildings except school houses. Beginning with Jun. 1, 1901, half the amount now paid for premiums on city and county buildings will be paid to the commissioners of the sinking fund for an insurance fund. When the insurance fund, when the insurance fund, when the insurance fund is the commissioners of the sinking fund for an insurance fund. premiums will be collected except naintain the fund at that an

Massachusetts has provided for the of workingmen's trains in the hours of the morning and evening, and for the sale of season tickets, for dis-tance not exceeding fifteen miles, at a tance not exceeding filter files, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per mile a year, and quarterly and weekly tickets at a rate not exceeding \$1 a mile per quarter, and good for one ride each way six days of the week,

Missouri passed a law designed to pro-hibit department stores by imposing high licenses on stores which carried goods in-more than a certain number of designated groups of merchandise. The State Su-preme Court declared the law unconstitu-Maryland Massachusette Virtional Maryana, Massachusetts, Virginia, Vermout, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have prohibited the use of trading stamps. The 4thode Island law has been declared unconstitutionay.

Ohio has authorized the board of con-trol of the agricultural experiment sta-tions to inspect nurseries, orchards and gardens, and to treat trees infected with igence Plants shipped into the State disease. 19 and sampled into the State-must being a certificate of inspection. Vir-ginia, has made its board of control of the State experiment station a board of erop_nest_commissioners, with power to appoint a State entomologist, with duties in the line of reports on insect pests. Twenty States now have laws bearing on the same subject.

Town and New Jersey have created Town and New Jersey have eroited. State library commissions with a view to assisting cities and towns in the establishment of libraries and to cooperate with local library boards in selecting books and providing suitable management for the libraries. There are now lifteen States with library commissions, their duties being similar to the above.

Mississippi was the only State to pass anti-trust legislation in 1990. There are now twenty-nine States with anti-trust

Haurio Divariz, who has served terms in the prisons of Barcelona, Spain, and in Italy, and is wanted at Hayana, is in custody at El Paso, Texas, When ar-rested the man had \$40,000 worth of dianonds and other jewels concealed about



As recent addition to the diplomatic corps at Washington is Dr. Edwarda Wilde, minister from the Argentine Republic, and his beautiful wife, Senora Gullerminiat De O: Wilde, will have a leading place at the social functions of the

place at the social functions of the present season. Se-nora Wilde is one of the handsomest and most talented members of her sex, A native of South America, she

SENORA DE O. WILDE. comes of the family onnes of the family of De Olivera Cezar, which has long been conspicuous in the affairs of the republic and possessed of great wealth. She was educated in Europe and is rarely accomplished in all the arts of polite society. She and her sister, who is to spend the season with her in Washing ton, have the reputation of being two of the most beautiful women of their south-

Washington gossip tells how, one day last winter, Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, being about to enter the Sen-Hampshire, being about to enter the Sur-ate chamber from the public corridor, was accosted by one of two little girls, who had wandered in there. "Mister, what does it cost to go in there?" said the child. At that moment Chandler saw Chark, the Montana millionaire, coming Clark, the Montana unmount, around the corner, "Ask that man," "He said the New Hampshire man.

Miss Lillian May Langham, who mar Alliss Lillian May Langham, who has ried Baron Horman von Sternberg on Dec. 5, in London, is the daughter of Charles Langham,

a mine owner of Idaho and one of the wealthiest men in the West. When 12 years old Miss Langham was sent o school in New York, where she remained rears. During that

ern republic.

years. During that time she was a fre-quent visitor to her uncle, Arthur Lang-ham, a leading society man and financier. In 1899 she went to Europe, and on the teamer she met her future husband The baron was ardnous in his courtship and within three months had won the American beauty. Baron von Sternberg was formerly first secretary of the German embassy at Washington; and was recently appointed coisul general at Cal-

Joseph Jefferson says that when an actor is young failure doesn't affect him much, but when he reaches the time of life that Mr. Jefferson has similarly all ure would be more than unbearable. This is the Jefferson reason for producing no

London Truth is authority for the state nent that upon his retirement from ac tive diplomatic service next year Lord Pauncerote will be offered his distinguished services to the crown

Senator William Pierce Frye of Maine, temporary chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations in place of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, is eminently qualified for this position, although its, himself



teen years he has SENATOR PRYE. SEXATOR FREE. heen a representative of the State of Maine in the Sentite of Maine in the Sentite, going to that body in 1881 on the resignation of the late-James G. Blaine, who had been appointed Secretary of State. Mr. Frye was a member of the commission which met in Paris in 1898.

to adjust the terms of peace between the United States and Spain. He has the United States and Spain. He has always taken a keen interest in the for eign relations of the United States. Oscar E. Heard has just closed a six-

teen-year term as State's Attorney of Stephenson County, Illinois. In that time he has secured the conviction of 2; 241 criminals, among the number being three murderers, two of whom were hanged.

Mary Caroline Washington Bond loved Attillo Morosini, son of the great New York banker. She married him secretly, and the marriage has just been made nublic. She is a

public. Sale is a great-great niece of George Washing ton. The only ground for opposi-tion was the desire of the bridegroom's father that he narry a woman of his own religion. The Morosinis are devout Catholics, while the heide is

MARY HOND. Protestant. The bride is famous as a beauty, her miniature being among a collection by Marie of America's most most beautiful society women. She is a lineal descendant of Col. Samuel Washington, brother of the first President.

Miss Permeal French has been re-elect-Miss Fermien I French has been re-elect-ci-Q State. Superintendent of Public In-struction in Idaho. In a recent article in a magazine, Gov. Steunenberg stated that Miss French is the best superintendent the State ever had.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who has just oussed her eightieth birtiday, is in good, health and strength. Few women have lone more for this country than she.

Rafael Cruz Perez, just made chief jus-lice of the Supreme Court of Cuba, has ties of the Supreme Court of Cuba, has long been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the island, being equally familiar with Spanish and American law. The elevation of Senur Doh Perez to the chief justicables.



Judge Perez has studied the these two countries and his knowledge will be of aid when the constitution of the island comes to be drafted.

Fast Railway Time. The fastest time ever made The fastest time ever made on a Canadian railroad was that of Lord Strathcom's special train on the Cana-dian Pacific from Montreal to Ottawa, when the distance of 112 miles was covered in 110 minutes, or, deducting ten minutes for stoppages and slow downs, in 100 minutes. This was good speed for so long a run, especially in view of the fact that the run was made in a heavy snowstorm. The Reading holds the record for fast runs on this continent, but its record was made on the easy and comparatively short line from Camden to Atlantic City.

The Twentieth Century.

We now stand at the threshold of the twentieth century, and the nineteenth is a thing of the past. It will, however, be known as the century of invention and discovery, and among some of the great, est of these, we can truthfully mention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated remedy for all allments arising from a weak or disordered stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipution and billousness.

No Real Dislike. "You announced that you had no dislike for the young man who threatened o dominate your party and depose you

from your leadership. "I did," answered the professional

oss. "And you really meant every word of 'it?" "Every word. There was no reaso in the world why I should dislike him. I knew I could keep him from win-ning if he seemed to be getting dan-

gerous."-Washington Star.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them ten or coffee. Have
you tried the new fond drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and, when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it.
15e and 25c.

Society.
The Deacon-Mrs. Wadburn is greaty offended at your sermon against the extravagance of social entertainments.
The Pastor—Why, I did not point it so

directly at her, did 1?
The Deacon—That's just the trouble Mrs. Wadburn is very jealous of her so cial position.—Detroit Journal.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, resulties a constitutional freathernity of the property of the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, resulties a constitutional freathernity of the property of the medical fraternity upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and essisting nature—10—doing 18. work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward, \$100.

Good Reason. "Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the chil dren, "what are you going to be when "Nuffin," said the child.

"Nothing? Why?" asked the stran-"Rormse" said the child, "I am

little girl."-Tit-Bits. BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. O. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Has the Forrowing Habit. Parke-I've just had my telephone aken out. Parke-My next-door neighbor put

ne in.—Harper's Bazar.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by druggists.

In China a doctor's fee varies from t ents to a quarter.

Stop

coughing. Stop it at

once, before it gets the

start of you and runs

into chronic bronchitis

or consumption.

as coughing.

Three sizes t 25c., 50c., \$2.00.
All good druggists keep all three sizes.

GOVERNOR Uses Pe-ru-na

For Colds

OF OREGON in His Family and Grip.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon. The Governor of Oregon is an ardent adimper-colds, is to cheat catarrhout of its victims. Peo of Peru-na. He keeps it continually in the ru-na not only cures catarrhout. colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Perru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents.
Every household should be supplied with this
great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.
It will be noticed that the Governor says he has
not had occasion to use Per-ru-na for other allments. The reason for this is, most other allments begin with a cold. Using Per-ru-na to
promptly cure colds, he protects his family
against other allments. This is, exactly what
every other family in the United States should do.
Keep Per-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs,
colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of
winter, and there will be no other aliments in
the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book,

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, MAY 9, 1898.

SALEM, MAT 9, 1898.

The Perturna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Dear Stra:—I have had occasion to use your
Perturna medicine in my family for colds, and
it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not
had occasion to use it for other aliments.

Yous very truly, W. M. Lord,
—Any man who wishes perfect health must be
entirely free from catarth. Calarrh is well-nigh
universal; almost omulpresent. Perturns is the
beginning of catarth. To prevent colds, to cure

Danes Return to the Farms. ed an interesting leaflet entitled "Back the Land-Denmark's Example." In that country there is an exodus the population of the towns back to the land. Partly by state aid and partly by private enterprise 2,000 Partly by state aid and guere miles of waste lands have been eclaimed, and five eighths of the na tional territory is possessed by small freeholders and pensants. Above a hundred people's high schools have

been established, where peasantry and working classes of ages from 18 to 25 get-board and education for 10 shil-lings per week. The Danish farmers have formed co-operative societies for the collection, sale and export of their produce. Danish university and colege students have instituted through out the rural districts free lectures evening lessons and committees for promoting popular amusements. almost evey village a public hall bas

been erected for recreation and social gatherings. In villages where the high school has obtained influence leither drinking, gambling nor gros preaches of morals are to be met with cet the villages are fond of games, dan And what is the result? Denmark

has become the second country in the world in regard to average wealth pe head, although there are very few rich men. She annually supplies the British market with more than 1,000,000 hundredweight of buttons and the same amount of bacon, about 200,000,-000 eggs and scores of thousands of pigs, cattle and horses. - London

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to care. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Turning Sahara Into Farm Land. With the aid of artesian wells, 12,-000,000 acres of the Sahara has been aircady converted into fertile land.

For every million Russian Inhabijournals of all sorts.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Monest differences are more comm han honest indifference.

Colds

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

There's nothing so bad for a cough

There's nothing so good for a cough

"I can now report 27 cases of whooping-cough treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and every one of them cured. The remedy acted like a charm in every instance. This may seem like rather a strong statement, but it is one that any physician can easily prove for himself simply by trying this remedy."

J. K. Hamilton, M.D., Millwood, Ark.

as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Croup

Coughs

Asthma.

Bronchitis

Hoarseness Weak Lungs

Weak Throats

selves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hart

LOSS OF MEMORY

is often derived from an unlooked for source—the Kidneys. Odorous urine or that which scales or stains is an infallible proof that you are progressing towards Bright's Disease or one of the other forms of Kidney Trouble all of which are fatal if permitted to grow

MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS

ill arrest the disease and under mo lemn guarantee effect a cure whe is possible by human means. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN AND IOWA

People Cured by Kld-ne-olds. In writing them please enclose stamped ad-dressed envelope. dressed cavelope.

Hon. R. A. Higgins: 6178. 5th St., Springfield, Ill. Miss Lou Sacry, 510 S. East St., Bloomington, Ill. W. R. Heebe, Centralia, Ill. Burt Adams, 331 W. Menomobee St., Belvidere, Ill. Miss. J. McDenald, 844 Cooper St., Jackson, Mich. Henry Grove, 615 Cornelia St., Film, Mich. M. H. Rowan, 205 Elizabeth St., Jackson, Mich. N. D. Nagle, 945 Iowa St., Dubuqua, Iowa. Mrs. A. Orth, 176 Francis St., Dubuqua, Iowa. Elmer Davis, Blacksmith, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Elmer Davis, Blacksmith, Fort Dodge, Iowa. McTrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pilla, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

ents a box at drug stores JOHN MORROW &CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.



LBBY'S 6 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of Libby's Premier Soup makes six plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup

there isn't. Oxtail Chicken

Chicken Gumbo Tomato Vegetable Ready-Made Soups. One can will make you a convert,

arn iti-

Mullagatawny

Mock Turtle

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," The second of th FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

mly Hills LBERG ALTERNAT The continues and the state of the Barra on the state of sealed confidential catalogue, cut this adout and malitous. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

PAYS FOR A 6-LIMB advertises in 100 high-grade papers in limits, and a second papers in 1,500 country papers for more discountry papers for a second paper in 1,500 country papers for a second paper in limits. Chicago, New York paper in limits, and the second papers in limits and the second papers in limits, and the second papers in limits and the secon Chicago Newspaper Union,



PATENTS WITHOUT PER unless successful, Send describition, Send describition, and get free ophilion, Div. 6, 417-4540, Steel, Send, Getanich officers: Calento, Cleveland and Detroit.

C. N. U., No. 1-1901

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S: CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Byrup. Tracter Good. Use

of in time. Fold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.



TO CORRESPONDENTS

anications for this paper chould be ac particularly careful, in giving manes and dates, to have the letters and tigures plain and dictinct.

If Rev. Charles M. Sheldon tackled the servant wiri problem in real carnest he has a job for life.

Joseph Chamberlain has demonstrated that even a man who wears a monocle may be not stuff to handle.

The aspirations of the world may be more than ever for peace, but the was never better prepared to fight for

In the St. Etlenne district of France wood has been made into silk. Possibly that proverbial sow's ear may yet be made into a slik purse.

A Western preacher announces that 'the devil is in mince pies." We would like to know what he would think if he tried lobster after 11 o'clock at

There is a whole sermon on the little ness of greatness in the fact that the Autocrat of All the Russias was fowned by a circumstance so small as a microbe.

An obviously befogged judge has held that a woman ought to be home not later than midnight. It is perfectly clear that the need of the hour is for a legal decision requiring men to return to the domestic hearth before daylight. The women are doing well enough as

It is said that Formosan savages are puzzled by an extremely simple arithmetical problem. If two of them are to share five articles of food, they divide by taking two apiece and throwing the fifth away. But that is not so had, after all. It even shows that they have made progress. In earlier times, the stronger of the two would have disposed of his unesteemed contemporary. and appropriated the whole. It is a movement onward and upward when the rights of others are recognized and

A Parisian by the name of Le Bargy flatly says the Prince of Wales does not know how to dress, and besides has not the figure to make his clothes et well if he did know. Does un sieur understand what he is doing in thus ruthlessly destroying the model of the Anglo-maniaes? Already the latter good of the stage and a strong force have been lighting between two opinhave been halting between two opinions as to whether it is proper to crease their pantaloons. The dictum of Wales, who says they ought to be ironed out, has been the only voice crying in the wilderness of doubt as to the proper thing in trousers. And now Frenchman, who is a sort of Beau Brummel, not only discredits but ridicules the prophet of propriety breeches. In this exigency the Chawly

The English tongue, like the English drumbent, is heard around the world. In 1801 only 20,250,000 people used the language. Now 135,000,000 speak it and that comprises 30 per cent of the world's population. Recognizing these facts, Emperor William has decreed that English shall be made equal to Greek in the German gymnasia, displacing Preach as a necessary study, and he is also planning to give it a place in the higher schools of the empire. This is another intumph for the Augle-Saxon tongue. The French tongue, once the court language of Europe, and the language which gave passport to polished society in all the salons of the old world, is being displaced by the vigorous English, speech of commercialism and of political liberty.

One of the first results of Cuban eman cipation from Spanish misgovernment is the diminuton of vellow fever and virtual extinction in some localities. Santiago, once a foul pest hole, has not had a single case of yellow fever in a year. Under the American administration dirt is declared criminal and a ven eral cleaning up was ordered. That this was thorough is apparent from a glance at the statistics, and that it was effective is clear from the immunity enjoyed. The best evidence that the Cubans are themselves ready to fearn the lessons of freedom and self-goverument is the ready acquiescence with discipline, too, is most severe. Flogthe American sanitary plans, even though the traditions of hundreds of years were violated and in most cases domestic sloth, so comfortable in linera people, rudely disturbed.

' At the recent meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union, the commito on bird protection submitted an en-inaging report of work done during past-year. With the co-operation of lighthouse-keepers, captains of life-saying stations and owners of islands adds that in his oninformation which gulls and town which gulls and terns breed, the plume-hunters were kept away from fields which have heretofore yielded their largest returns. Under the Lacey bill, passed at the last session of Congress, the society was able to seize the bodies of twenty-six hundred birds from a Maryland dealer, and to bring suit against him. The good effect of this action was felt at once. All the wholesale milliners in Baltimore asked to have their stock inspected, and offered to withdraw whatever was held illegally. It is worth noting that among ing of the union not one wore a hat trimmed with birds or feathers. The members evidently practise what they preach.

Service Institution in London recently some pretty high compliments were paid to the American navy. The principal speaker was Admiral Sir John Hopkins, who delivered a lecture on the British navy. The admiral quoted a criticism made by an American naval officer on the coast defense of England -a criticism which he felt constrained to admit was just. In so doing he complimented the American organizing faculty as shown in the methods of se curing co-operation between the land and naval forces in coast defense. Speaking of warships Admiral Honkins declared that England was falling be-

At a meeting of the Royal United

other countries in this connection, say ing that the English were sticking to the twenty-knotter, while others were building vessels with a speed of twenty-three knots. He said we were leading also in the matter of colliers. AS W that, he thought we were building our colliers too large. But another admiral present Henderson thought we were right as to size as well as in other respects, and he gave good reasons for his opinion. But perhaps the highest compliment was an indirect one paid by Admiral Sir Vescy Hamilton, who testi ly found fault with the locturer for admitting that the English had anything to learn from the American about war ships and defenses. Not finding any thing better to say, he went back to the war of 1812 for argument agains America. During that war, he said, with a few ships we kept the entire Atlantic coast of the United States In terror. Furthermore, our general methods of naval warfare were such that America's commerce by sea was re-duced to almost nothing, while ours was increased. It is not hard to tell who got licked in that war." The fact that the admiral thought it necessary to go back and fight the war of 1812 over again was as good as an admis-sion that in naval ideas and methods the English may be able to learn a little from the Americans if they will.

The death of Sir Arthur Sullivan aused more gennine sense of loss, to a greater number of people, than would een felt lf t place in history may be higher than his were to end their lives together. His work was many-sided in a field where the emotions are stirred and exceeding pleasure is given to those who are for-tunate enough to have a natural joy in music. If the author of songs like "The Lost Chord," hymns such as "On-ward, Christian Soldlers," and an oratorio of the merit of "The Light of the World" had never produced any operatic music he would still have left a deep Impression upon a host of admirers. But if Sir Arthur Sullivan's only contribution to the art of his times had been his delightful and sparkling operas he would deserve for that alone very wide and slucere admiration and honor. It would be hard to overesti-mate the direct and indirect effect for good of such work as "Patience," "Pin-afore." "The Mikado," "The Pirates of Penzance," and others less popular, but not in all cases less admirable. They did much to lend other composers in to cleaner, better work than had been done in light operas. They set a fashion which was altogether for the is only necessary to compare the best of the operas for which Sir Arthur Sullivan furnished the music and W. S. Gilbert the librettos with most of the earlier works of the same general field to understand how cleansing, salubrious, and beneficial the work of that great team of opera-makers was. They have affected the musical taste and morals of millions of play-That is a good title to lasting honor vast number of people who have never ceased to hope for more delightful surprises like "Pinafore" and "The Mikado" will deeply and keenly regret the death of the best known British composer of this generation. It is a loss to many countries, for Sir Arthur Sullivan's music was much enjoyed in Germany, Italy, and other European lands, as Well as wherever English is the mother tongue of nations. leaves a vold not easy to fill, and there is no present promise of any worthy successor in his most distinctive lines

They Have Hard Service.

The French foreign legion, Whichngain the subject of Parislan political gossip, offers about the hardest rulitury service in the world, and no one who knows enters it until he has exhausted all other means of support or wishes to bury himself. Men of all na tions are in its ranks, many of them hard characters, criminals and jail birds, and it is always sent by France to do the dirty work which that country naturally does not choose to imupon its own children.

Thus it hat hild the frontiers of the African colonies, where every now and then a post is cut to bits by a wild Arab tribe. The fever-infested por-tions of Cambodia and Indo China. which Lott has described, have also been the scene of its expirits. The even | ging is a dally occurrence and capital punishment is the result of the most trivial offenses. Thus the cases of in sanity in the legion are of a much larger number than in any other branch of the French service. A physician who has been studying the insanity of the legionaries says that a majority of the cases are well developed when the men enlist, since few

adds that in his opinion many men shot for breaches of discipline were not mentally responsible. .

Telephone Protection at Sea.

It has been suggested that the dories of the codfishermen who ply their in dustry on the Newfoundland banks in the path of trans-Atlantic steamers and who are frequently lost in foge or run down by vessels, should be fur nished with a telephonic apparatus for letecting the approach of steamers in time to give a warning signal. Sound is transmitted very distinctly under water, and advantage is taken of this fact in the suggested appliance. It consists of a sensitive, microphone which is submerged in the water, and a telephone and battery conceted with it By this instrument the thrashing and fluttering of a steamer's screw can be heard about three miles, thus giving time enough for the boutman to make

Cat that Never Tasted Meat.

the usual signals.

A kitten has been brought up on an exclusively vegetable dlet by a family or vegetarians. The result is that it will not touch animal food and it pay no attention to rats or mice.

France's Costly Parliament.

The most costly parliament in Eu rope is that of France. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies cost annually \$1,500,000.

When people we don't like die aud hind in the matter of speed. He named | denly, it is always a "judgment."

WEDISH AERONAUT THOUGH TO HAVE PERISHED.

Daring Explorer Yields Life in Search of Far-Away Arctic Pole-There Is No News of the Missing Man During the Pust Four Years.

It is now nearly four years since S. A. Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, in his balloon rose in air on Amsterdam Island and confidently set out for the north pole. To him was attracted at once the hopeful and the auxious notice of both the scientific and the unscientific in every country. It was the most wonderfully daring attempt ever con relyed of in aeronautics and it absolutely eclipsed all previous enterprise conducted in ships and looking to the discovery of the north pole. Mr. Andree had been known as an aer

onaut for twenty years, but he wa omething more than that. He was a mechanic, whose theorie were believed to be more sound that any other man's in Sweden. He was indeed more than a theorist—he had accurate knowledge of the practical arts and inventions of his time. well were his knowledge and abilities known that the Swedish governmen appointed him chief engineer of th patent office. These facts, being generally in possession of the world public, strongly predisposed a large part of that public to believe that he would be successful in his surpassing aeronautic undertaking. Nor was the idea of crossing to the pole in a balloon a new one.

ANDREENOWGIVENUP by carrier pigeons. After these means of conveying messages had been exhausted Andree would naturally have recourse to the familiar method of in closure in bottles.

Three days after starting a seal linn er to the west of Phipps Island, north of Spitzbergen, killed a carrier pigeon which had come from Andree's balloon. From the pigeon this message was taken:

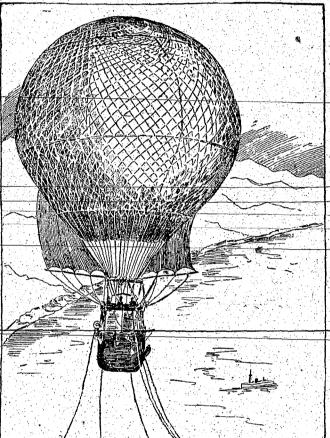
July 13, 12:30 o'clock noon, latitude 82 degrees 2 minutes, lougitude 15 de: grees 5 minutes east.-Good speed toward the east; ten degrees to south.
All well on board. This is the third pigeon that we have sent out.

ANDREE.
This dispatch indicated that the bulloon had only traveled a fifth of the distance separating Spitzbergen from the pole, and that it was no longer going toward the north, but toward the

About July 22 of that year it was learned from the captain of a vesse that one of the crew had shot a pigeon between North Cape and Seven Islands, on the north coast of Lapland, bearing a message addressed to the Aftenbla det, Stockholm. It read: Elghty-two degrees passed. Good

journey. Northward. ANDREE. From Kasnovarsk, whence a dispatch stated that on Sept. 14 at 11 o'clock at night, people in the village of Antzi firowskoje, in the district of Yensaw the Andree balloon for five min utes.

It is certain that Mr. Andree did not take sufficiently into account all the meteorological conditions. But at least four learned professors did take then into view on their comments at the time on Mr. Andree's daring venture



DEPARTURE OF THE EAGLE.

he plan lato even experimental effect Mr. Andree, however, carefully exam ned it and compared his own with it and studied the design for the balloon that was not built.

Proudly and majestically the ball ose and Andree gazed with happy cor fidence on those who remained behind and then he and his comrades, waving their caps, he cried out, "Greetings at home to Sweden.

Andree, when he started on his bal-



PROFESSOR S. A. ANDREE.

hlm twelve disputeh buoys, each co taining a sphere of cork twenty centimeters in diameter, coated with a thick oat of paint, partly blue and partly vellow. At the upper portion was a stopper insuring with the "Andree's Polar Expedition, 1896," and a number. This stopper elve a tube in which documents or messages from the explorers were to be inclosed. The buoys were to be thrown out at different points of the voyage of the balloon, - A thirteenth, larger than the others, was to be leven at that point of the route that should be than the others, was to be left nearest to the geographical pole that could be reached by the balloon.

The explorer also took with him thirty-two carrier pigeons. Some were expected to return to Dane's Island, where they had stayed for more than a month, but it was feared they would never return to Sweden, as from Spltz-bergen alone they would have had to travel a distance of nearly 2,500 kiloeters in order to find their dove cote From the pole to Sweden would be 3,500 meters. Such a distance has, as far as is known, never been traversed

It was of Freuch origin and first con- Professor Bezold held that as the winds cived by Sivel, who in 1873 laid his at the pole cross one another a direct project before the French Society of passage could not be hoped for. He Aerial Navigation, But Sivel lost his argued that the distance the aeronant life soon afterward in the accident to must frayel would be extended from the balloon Zenith. The project lay in 3,400 kilometers (the distance in a distance until 1890, when it was taken and Besaucon—who submitted a plan kilometers, and that the balloon could that was carefully and scientifically not possibly keep afford long enough for thought out to the minutest detail, but that. But should this not prove true, the means could not be raised to carry the professor continued, he thought it very possible that Andree might sail over the polar regions without knowing it, since it is precisely in that part where the usual methods of navigation are likely to be faulty and difficulty would be experienced in determinin one's whereabouts. These difficulties he pointed out, consist not in the abthe stars, but also in the fact that the postponed. Once it was misplaced and midnight sun, eyen if it be not velled suddenly turned up. On another occafor hours and days in mist alters it altitude so little that the exact proment of noon, so important for taking observations, cannot be determined. Th rapid changes of longitude, moreover which the balloon must make would render the operation of observation ad-ditionally difficult. Even should Andree succeed in crossing the note an extraordinary concatenation of favor able circumstances would, in Professor Berson's opinion, be necessary to renor a safe landing possible. Professor Neumayer, of the admiral-

ty office, did not agree with those who regarded Andree's venture as a pure act of suicide, but he emphasized the impossibility of progressicating in any degree, the direction the balloon would follow. Though not denying that the voyage might be scientifically useful, he failed to see how Andrea could make the necessary meteorologeal observations at the time he should believe himself to be crossing the pol-

Tedions Waiting for News.

Definite news was expected to be reelved of Andree before he had been many days out, for, as has been stated, he was prepared with supposedly relialower world, but days passed and no news came. A month clapsed and still no news of him out of which anything much could be made. Then Andree's friends and the scientists and the pub He began to feel great anxiety. weeks clapsed and as nothing was heard of the aeronaut that could be credited, an expedition was sent out by the Swedish Geographical and An thropological Society in search of Andree. This expedition reached the neighborhood of the Lena delta, where a most perilous portion of the journey lay before them. There they built a boat and in the necessarily frail craft crossed the open sen to the mouth of the Olenck and thence proceeded to the new Siberian Islands, where, it was belleved, traces of the Andree expedition might be found. But no traces were found and the searchers made their

way back to Sweden as best they could Since then the search has in various ways, been continued, but all without avall.

Imagined or faked reports of Au dree's safety and exact whereabout have from time-to-time been sent over the world, whose effect has been to keep alive in many people the hope that he may yet be found alive. But the opinion of the most is that he was lost



PROBABLE FATE OF ANDREE.

ut a few hours or possibly days after ils floating away from the sight of his friends, and yet if such were the fact it would seem strange that some judis-putable evidence was not long ago disovered. But it is not so strange that io evidence of the disaster has been discovered, as would be Audree's survival after all these years in the polar region. And now again men of science and meteorological observation are going over the known facts and so long free the almost certain entastrophe are able satisfactorily to themselves to establish that Andree was ignorant or disregardful of meteorological conditions and that he was more foothardy than any of his predecessors had been And this appears to be true enough.

SOUVENIR OF A TRAGEDY.

Lorgnette Presented to a Senator Wife by Booth

The daughter of a United States Sen tior has a lorgnette which was presented to her mother by J. Wilker Booth. The story; which is now print ed for the first time, is as follows:

Booth rented a boom the night before he assassination in the Washington Hotel, where Henry Clay died. The house was crowded with guests, and the corridors after dinner were filled with women of note and beauty. Booth, who was fond of admiration, commingled with the assemblage, and was presented to many. He carried a hand somely mounted lorgnette which a Senator's wife complimented. She knew the Booth family, Edwin Booth having been a guest at her home. This fact was sufficient warrant for J. Wilkes Booth to be unusually gracious when the Senator's wife admired the presenting it to her. The following night occurred the tragedy. In the pre-

the Senator's wife and another woman who was with her the evening she met Booth were subjected to a most rigid inquiry as to Booth's manner. The daughter of the Senator's wife. now a prominent society woman of her home, tells this story in connection

liminary investigation which followed

with the investigation? "My poor mother was questioned and ross-questioned by a lawyer and a detective touching her meeting with Booth. But she was unable to give them any information concerning Booth's manner except that he was gallant. Hard as they tried to learn any thing from her, she could remember nothing showing that Booth contem plated crime, nothing Indicating that he ever thought of such a thing. He was in a jovial mood and spoke of some fuure events with confidence. I do not from the effects of the incident. kept the lorgnette for some years, never using it, however, and finally she pre-sented it to me. I am not superstitions, but I have never yet tried to use this lorgnette that something unusua lid not occur. The first night I carried it my horse had an accident which made us late in arriving at the theater, and sence of the means of help afforded by when we got there we found the play sion it was loaned to a friend, who was taken ill in her box and nearly died be-fore she got home. I still have it, but I have never used it, although I mean to some day," Philadelphia Item.

ODD USES OF INDIAN CORN.

Many Foods Were Made of It at the Paris Exposition.

At the Paris Exposition there was a ittle showcase wherein were displayed he more important ludien corn prod ucts of this country. They made an imazing display, including the follow ing articles:
Cornmeal, hominy, hulled corn,

cream of maize, granulated cornmeal canned green corn, canned hulled corn, maizena, samp, degerminated samp, cream meal, self-rising pancake flour, unick malt, brewers' grits, husks for mattresses, celluose for packing the cof-fer dams of battle-ships, paper stock repared from cornstalk, degerminated brewers meal bourbon whisky, alco-hol, bolted comment, hulled comment, eed of ground blades, stalks and cobs, arnish, cob pipes, corn lager beer, ta ble syrup, popeorii, table grits, British gum, salves, laundry starch, table starch, frumentum, flaked hominy, gum paste, corn oil, vulcanized corn oil, oil ake, grape sugar, gluten feed, glucose onfectioners' crystal, glucose and con-'ectioners' paste. Corn oil vulcanized orms the basis of a substitute for rub

This substitute, compounded with 60 per cent commercial rubber, is used in rubber hoots, lindeum, wheel tires, blankels and other articles. Urade corn oll has been used in the manufacture of toilet soap. Rectified it is us clear as declied and is the base of a substitute or olive oil. Cornstalk pith is of value in making paper, varnish, films, Imitation silks and guncotton and other ex-

Norld "How do you like your coun ry home?" Todd "It's a great place The only drawback is that I can't sell lt." Harper's Bazar.

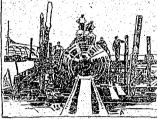
TO EUROPE UNDER THE SEA

Holland Eubmarine Boat to Cross Atlantic Ocean Jules Verne's dream of a voyage un

der the sea gives promise of being realized ere many months have passed John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boats that have been disussed so much by unvigators of late, proposes to make the trip across the Atlantic in a boat he is now construct Six of his boats are now in proc ess of construction, five of which are for the United States government and the sixth for the Electric Boat Company, a corporation that controls the Holland inventions and patents, in boat known as No. 7 that the pro posed journey is to be made. It will go to Bermuda, thence to the Fayal Isl-ands, then to Lisbon, in Portugal. This is a trip of 3 490 miles. New York to Bernuda, 676 miles; Bernuda to Fayal, 1,880 miles, and Fayal to Lisbon, 940

The plans for the voyage have been very carefully and thoroughly laid out and no fear of failure is entertained The trip is taken for a two-fold purpose. It is to demonstrate in the first place the fallacy of the opinion still en-tertained in naval quarters that submurine boats cannot sustain themselves that they are useless as offensive weapons against a country on the other side of the sea and that their mission, if they have any at all, is for coast de-

Mr. Holland has the utmost confi-lence in the ability of "No. 7" to make the trip to Europe in safety. He himself will be in command. Including the inventor, there will be eight men abound the little craft. Their quarters will be pretty close, but they feel cer-



SUBMARINE BOAT ON THE STOCKS

tain that they will not be too close for comfort. Whenever the possibility has been discussed of navigating a subma-rine for a long distance it has always seen asserted that it would be imposs! ble for a crew to stand the confinement. letermine this matter.

Like the Holland, No. 7 is shaped. The dimensions and form of the new boat are considerably greater, however, than those of her predecessor recently turned over to the United States government. The Holland is 54 feet 4 Inches long with a diameter of 10 feet 3 inches. Her displacement on merged seventy-five tons. Her engine

has only forty-five horse power, as against 160 horse power on the new boat. The length of No. 7 is 63 feet 4 inches, diameter 11 feet 9 inches, and her interior arrangements are such that there is about twice as much room for her cred as there is for the men in the Holland. Her displacement when on the surface is 103 tons and subnerged 120 tons.
The six boats building for the gov

erument are patterned exactly on the lines of "No. 7." Four are to be con-structed at Nixon's ship yards and two at the Union Iron Works in San Fran They are to cost \$175,000 ench. The Holland Company has subcontracted for their construction, and it is one of the peculiarities of the transaction that at this time no one knows exactly what their building is going to cost. The profits of Mr. Holland and his associates in the deal cannot be measured intil at least two of the craft are finshed: It may be \$50,000 that they make on each boat or it may be only \$10,000, or even less. The experience of building the other boat furnishes no guide in the matter, as heretofore there has been much experimental work. It is only now that the experiments i

Dead to Her Family.

A young Hindoo girl, a convert to Methodism, has been on a visit to Bos-In the list Southonnagam Aminal, which soon as the stream of effort ceases. Is shortened to Soothoo for purposes of Like Paul, we should cherish a sense of incompleteness.—Rev. Dr. Rusself, ton divence the past few-weeks. Her ward movement

Sooboo is particularly interesting Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.
from the fact that she belongs to a. Christward.—With a natu high-caste family—a caste deemed su-perior in India to ordinary mortal association: The girl heard the mission preachers at first with contempt, but she ended by running away from her aristocraffe home to the mission and leaving her gods behind her she left dso her tewels.

First the ungry and desperate father came to the mission and threatened to put Sooboo's new friends in jail for kidnapping. The girl was produced and elected to stay where she was. The father went away uttering the final word, "Outcast!" which is a sentnce of "death."

But soon the broken-hearted mother who never goes forth and whose visit to the mission was contamination came and pleaded with Sooboo to re turn to the home of those who had reared her and loved her. The girl declared her love for her-mother, but re fused to go back. Then came funeral services, as of on dead. The mother called "necursed" because of her visit o the mission, could not be present but walked 1,000 miles to the River Ganges and held mourning service Then she came home and walled up the door of Sooboo's room.

Moisture Needed by Oak Trees. An oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

Probably nothing Jolts a young man harder than to go to the theater alone and see his best girl come in with an other fellow.

What has become of the old-fashion ed mother who whipped her son until the neighbors said the blood run out of his shoe tops?



Christian weapon to restore the erring brother. Rev. Dr. Hondley, Presbyterlan, New York City.

Sins as Virtues .- Satan makes all sins appear as virtues. They put on masks and appear to be attractive.— Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gospel of Good News .- We preach he Gospel of good news because too good to keep, and because all men want it .- Rev. M. Crossley, Universalist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Religion in China -- If the Christian religion is not the thing most hated, why should the Chinese kill so many converts to it?—Rev. Dr. Williams, Presbyterian, Baltimore, Md.

Test of Your Religion .- The test of your religion is not your personal tem-perament. The attitude you bear toward Jesus Christ is the test,-Rev. Dr. Vandewater, Episcopalian, New York Christianity: Christianity meets us on its threshold with forgiveness of

fensu merely. The second object of sin" and the means of perfecting future the trip is to present the boat in foreign harbors to foreign governments. George, Kansas City, Mo. Spiritual Life.-Get rid of all those

things which retard in the natural and spiritual life. Are you not praying to get rid of results? Get at the roots of sin and be rid of the cause. J. W. Wardrop, Evangelist, Troy, N. Y.

Independent Men.-Independent men are scarce. It is easier to be dependent, to think as others do, to act as others act; easier to drift with the tide than row against it.-Rev. William B. Leach Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Triumph of Christianity.-The tri numph of Christianity means the suc-cess of truth, not of sect; of character, not of creed; of righteousness over un-righteousness.—Rev. W. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Business.-There is a tendency to ab sorb ourselves in business. The Sab-bath is a check to the feverish and Insome devotion thereto. This is one of the most serious perils of our day-Rev. J. D. Raukin, Denver, Colo. Religious and Theologies Religious

hover die, but theologies, the external The voyage to Lisbon is expected to rrames of thought of changing times, are always wrong at the beginning and are of necessity growing and changing.

Rev. Dr. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Church. The church latroduced the world to Christ, but according to the present trend of things the world is in a fair way to assert its independence of the church and to learn of Christ direct. Rev. S, Slocombe, Congregation dist San Francisco, Cal.

Political Parties .- When we consider the present constituency of political parties in our country, the advantages, parties in our country, the advantages, all things considered, butweigh their deall things considered, outwight that ac-fects. In respect to biganization, I be-lieve the Church of God cin learn much from the managers of political parties.—Rev. Dr. Dann, Presbytering, Philaelphia, Pa.

Religious Ideas .- The religious ideas of a hundred years ago of fifty, or even twenty five years ago have today; for the most part, no basis in reason or ethics to rest upon. The ideals of that old religion are completely dis sipated by the ethical development and the moral conscience of the present Rev. W. T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

The Man of Education. The man of ducation owns the advantage in all th diversified affairs of practical life. From the stores of knowledge we ac: quire in our youth we secure that power which renders us effective in whatever line of endeavor we are called to. Youth is the time to learn; then the mind is open and sensitive.—Rev. Dr. Krotel, Lutheran, New York City.

Forward Movement, Paul's method of making progress has several distinct elements. He ever cherished a sense of incompleteness, and such a condition of mind is essential to a for

Christward - With a nature that turns Christward and demands Christ for its development, most unfortunate is that man who curtails his own culture and growth by an incorrect de-elsion. "What think ye of Christ?" is an issue upon which his life turns. Wrong indement and wrong life go hand in hand.—Rev. H. T. Moltison, Church of Christ, Chicago, Ill.

Work.—All values are the result of persistent work. Nothing is accomplished without work by either God or man Man bas always been a Worker. but he has worked along negative lines until he has surrounded himself with negative conditions of discord, disease and failure, which have ever required more labor to avercome .- Rev. F. E Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Non-Essentials. It is almost inconcelvable that sane men will one mo-ment declare their belief in the Bible as the only rule of faith and practice and God's final message to a lost world, and in the next speak of its plainest commands as non-essentials. Who can believe that heaven's king suffered untold humiliation, that the world might have a message filled with non-essentials,-Rev. Bruce Brown, Christian Church, Denver, Colo.

Have No Idea of Value, The African native has no real sense of the value of money, and if he is in the mood for work will toll as readily for £3 as 3 shillings, but if he has once been paid a certain sum for labor he will never work for less, but will soon r sturve; and a very amusing instance is given of a native who would not sell ome fowl for 18 pence each because he had heard that a friend had been paid 2 shillings. He walked 130 miles to try and get the higher price, and still being offered one and six-pence

tramped house again with the birds.